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CONTENTS

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Page

CENSUS OF NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, AUGUST, 1698.— Charles Carroll Gardner	133
JOHN EARLE OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS., AND SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—Joseph M. Kellogg	137
EDWARD RICHARDS OF DEDHAM, MASS.,—Part II—Robert I. Farrington	143
JOHN MORSE OF BOSTON.—Robert H. Montgomery	147
NOTES ON THE SCRUGGS-BAYMENT GENEALOGY.—John Benjamin Nichols	156
BROUWER BEGINNINGS. [Concluded]—William J. Hoffman	161
JOHN WEBB OF SAYBROOK.—Harrison E. Webb	171
NOTE ON JOHN WEBB OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Fred C. Warner	178
RECENT BOOKS	179
JOHN LAPHAM AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS. [Contin- ued]—Mary W. Peckham	180
THE DAUGHTERS OF BARNABAS ³ WOOD. (A Mayflower Line).—Mrs. John E. Barclay	187
THE WIFE OF OBADIAH EMMONS OF BOSTON.—Genevieve Tylee Klepura	192
NOTES	
Adams Addenda.—Kendall P. Hayward	193
Early New England—Virginia Intermarriage.— Mrs. H. A. Knorr	193
From Connecticut to Maine. Dean Dimock.—Sybil Noyes	193
QUERIES	194
OUR CONTRIBUTORS	196

THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST

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THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST

Whole Number 95

Volume XXIV, No. 3

July, 1948

CENSUS OF NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, AUGUST, 1698

By Charles Carroll Gardner, of Maplewood, N. J.

In May or June, 1697, Governor Fletcher, of New York, ordered that an enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties be made by the High Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace. The governor died soon afterwards, and the order was generally ignored. On December 2, the new governor, the Earl of Bellomont, ordered that the instructions of his predecessor be carried out. This was done, and the tabulation by counties, showing a total population of 18,067, is printed in The Documentary History of the State of New York, Albany, N.Y., 1850-51, vol. 1, p. 467. Original returns for about half of the total have been preserved and are in the New York State Library, Albany, N. Y., and all but this Newtown list have been printed heretofore, as follows:

Kings County, complete; Southampton and Southold in Suffolk County; and Flushing in Queens County; all in The Documentary History, cited above, vol. 1 and vol. 3.

Albany County, complete, in Annals of Albany, by Joel Munsell, vol. 9, Albany, N. Y., 1859.

Eastchester, Fordham, Mamaroneck, Morrisania, New Rochelle and Westchester, in Westchester County; and Hempstead, now in Nassau County; all in New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vols. 38, 45, and 59.

The Newtown list is entered on a folio sheet, with the certificate of the Justices on the first (outside) page, three columns of names on the two inside pages, and two columns on the back page, with the certificate of the constable and clerk. Time, fire and water have slightly damaged the manuscript, and the items placed in brackets have been supplied from a rather inexact copy made some eighty years ago by James Riker, author of Annals of Newtown, and filed with his papers in the New York Public Library.

The document follows.

a trew Lest as it is returned by the Constable
and the Clerk on this Last of august: 1698

Tho: Hickes
Dan^l white[head]
John Smith
Edward Whit[e]
Samuell Moore
John Tredw[ell]
William [Hallett]

Thee Inhabitence of Newtown [and] y^e Number of them all
[and Serjuants white and black

The heads of families & [First Column]	y ^e numbers	Negros
Samuel Moore	9	
William Hallett	13	4
Thomas Steuenson	12	4
Richard Betts senior	4	1
Edward Steuenson	17	4
Joseph Sacket	15	4
John berian	3	1
Abraham yoreson	10	5
Content Titus	10	3
Caleb Leauerich	4	
Daniel Blumfield	1	
John Reeder	7	
Nathanel Woodard	8	2
Henerry Marshan	3	
Benjamin Cornish	5	
Martha burroughs	5	
Joseph Reeder	1	
Thomas Robison	2	
Josias Robison	3	
John Burroughs	8	
Johannis ffine	6	1
Joseph Burroughs	4	1
George Abrahamson	9	3
John Coe	6	1
Robart Coe	1	
Jonathan Coe	1	
Dauid Coe	1	
Samuel Coe	1	
Elnathan field	5	
Samuel Ketcham	10	
Nathanel field	1	
Samuel firman	6	
John ffurman	10	
frances Comes	6	
Joel Jones	5	

[Second Column]

Thomas Pettit	3	
Thomas Pettit	5	
Joseph furman	4	
David furman	5	
Silas Titus	3	
Thomas Morrell	7	
Joseph Morrell	3	
John Hunt	7	
Thomas Morrell Ju[?]	5	
William Gleane	4	
Benjamin seauernes	4	
Nathan fish	11	
John Heart	8	
Gersham Moore	4	
Jonathan Moore	5	
Josias furman	9	
Ephraim Mors	4	
George Wood	5	
Josias furman	3	
Jonathan Morrell	6	
Jonathan strickland	7	
Robart field	5	
John Robards	[4]	
Robart field	6	2
John Pettit	[5]	
Josias Drates	[7]	
Richard Burt	[4?]	
Samuel fish	[1]	
Gersham Hazard	[1]	
Joanna Carr	[2]	
Edward Haines	2	
Bathiah Ketcham	7	
William Steuenson	2	1
Searick Titus	3	
Jonathan Hazard	[11]	2
Thomas Betts	[12]	4
[Third Column]		
Samuel Edsell	8	2
Sanuel Hallett	8	
William Hallett Senior	6	3
Coabus[?] Kips	7	4
Jonathan Lawrence	6	
Daniel Lawrence	5	1
John Lawrence	10	1
Thomas Lawrence	9	3
Hendrik Marteson	5	1
William Hallett	6	
Andrew Bird	8	
Thomas Kelman[?]	7	
Andrew Steuensen	4	1

Robert burges	12	
Burgoon burgow	14	4
Rouleof Peterson	4	
Isaac burgoon	2	
Johanis Steu[ense]	5	
George Steu[ense]	6	3
William parcell	8	
John Parcell	8	1
John Johnis[?] fine	6	
Thomas Witchingham	5	2
Cobus Peterson	5	
Tunis Titus	5	1
Richard allsop	15	3
George Write	4	
William Case	6	
Mary Case	3	
John Alburtus	5	
Garret Garretson	7	
John Scuder	10	4
John Scuder	2	
John Denman	1	
Robert Cumfort	6	
Joseph Read	[6]	
[Fourth Column]		
Richard betts	9	2
Richard Scuder	5	
Claus Simoss[?]	2	
William howard	7	
William Alburtus	6	
James Abett	6	
George Kimble	7	
frances Way	4	
John Way	9	4
James Way	8	
Isaac Gray	7	
John Gancell	4	
Cobus Herick	5	1
Abraham Rick	9	
Cornelias Leister	8	
Elizabeth Read	5	
phillip ketcham	5	1
Mary Killman	6	
John Leauerich	6	
William Ausburn	1	
Samuel Hallett Junr	2	
Luckus	1	
Edward Hunt	10	
Jeremiah burroughs	4	
Elizabeth Jackson	2	
John Soddon	5	
John Matheus	5	

Elias Andrewson	6	
John Tunison	14	4
[Fifth Column]		
Thomas Steuenson Ju	2	1
Vincent buley	3	
Cornelias Brace	4	
Samuel Hallett	2	
Thomas after	5	
y ^e widdow burling	7	
peter Choack	1	
Casper hardenbrook	1	
<hr/>		
Yokam Vanskure	5	1
Gabrill Sproung	5	
peter Dominy	10	
phillip fullcer	5	
Johannis Price	3	
ocke aureson	4	
Peter Van y ^e wall	4	
gorge deree	9	2
[]rus y ^e Deane	8	

93 negros

y^e whole number 876

A True account taken according to y^e best of
our Knowledge

William Glean Clark
beniamin seuerens Con[]

JOHN EARLE OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS., AND SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

By Joseph M. Kellogg, of Lawrence, Kansas

John Earle came to this country from England in the summer of 1656, in the ship Speedwell. The manuscript passenger list of this particular trip is preserved in the Morgan Library in New York. It is especially important because among the passengers were the eight Quakers who were later persecuted in Boston. The list is published in facsimile in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, vol. 65, p. 45. It shows that the ship passed Gravesend on May 30, 1656, and landed at Boston on "27th of ye sixth month" [August], 1656. In the list, John Earle is given as 17 years of age.

It is not known just where John Earle first lived in this country, but by 1661 at any rate he was out in Springfield, working for John Pyncheon. The original

Account Books of Col. John Pynchon are preserved, the first volume in the Forbes Library at Northampton, and the others in the Pynchon Memorial at Springfield. In the first book Pynchon writes: "John Earle came to my worke as my servant" on July 1, 1661. His "foote being swelled he did nothing"; later he did work at Longmeadow, etc. "Again take out 2 days goeing to Windsor." "So it all is as if he came to me but ye 14th of July; and he stayed with me until ye 14th of August, for on ye 15th of August in ye morning he went down to goodman Colton's." So "I had him only 1 month and 4 days, when he went."

Later several pages are filled with the accounts of Pynchon with Earle. On Sept. 15, 1663, the account was temporarily balanced and "rests due £5-2-6, which he engaged to pay in wheat by 29th of Feb. 1664, as witness his hand." This account is then signed in the book by Earle. He wrote a fine hand and spelled his name as "Earle."

Another item in Earle's account is: "By one fox he killed, for killing it 2sh." He also killed a wolf and was allowed 5 sh. for that. He bought stockings, a hat, powder and lead, etc. Also: "Recd. John Earle his fine for striking Wm. Morgan, 5 sh." The date for this belligerent gesture is gone. Earle also bought "one ink-horne."

After a time, Earle apparently became a trusted agent for Col. Pynchon, gathering in beaver skins and other furs, and trading in horses. There is a long account of "bever" brought in by Earle. On Aug. 28, 1669, Pynchon agreed with Earle to furnish him with about twenty pounds' worth of horses, etc.; for which "he is to goe to New York and Southampton, and requite to me upon his return from New York, 10 pounds of it in good Dutch blankets and good bone lace or some holland at such price as he buys it there, I allowing him [?] on ye Pound advance." Pynchon and Earle both sign this agreement in the book. Another agreement, dated May 2, 1670, is about a lot of mares. Earle "to pay me 26 pounds worth of bever or wheate at Boston next spring at our usual market price. Witness our hands," etc. Pynchon and Earle both sign this. On Dec. 20, 1670, Earle's account includes credits of "By 20 lbs of Bever and 2 miching otter, £8-10-0." By a mare on Jan. 26, 1671. By 55 lbs of "Porke" on Jan. 9, 1672. By exchange of land at Pacomtuck, 12 sh. on Aug. 19, 1673. Following this last item is another agreement between Pynchon and Earle, dated also Aug. 19, 1673, and signed by both. "Agreed that John Earle shall have one of my home lots at Pocometuck twixt ye church lot," about six acres. "I am to have of him and he make over to me his meadow land

at Eagle Brook over ye river, 8 acres."

Evidently John Earle was living during these years at or near Northampton. His first appearance there on the records is his marriage to Mary Webb, on March 24, 1662/3. The Northampton Record Book, vol. 1, p. 100, gives the date as March 20th, but Pyncheon in his private record book gives: John Earle and Mary Webb March 24, 1662/3. The old original record book at Hatfield should be consulted, as the book at Northampton is but a copy. Mary Webb was the daughter of John Webb, Sr., of Northampton (of whom an account appeared ante, vol. 23, pp. 129-133).

There are several references to John Earle on the court records at Northampton. At a court on March 29, 1664, John Earle was one of four men presented for illegal voting at an election for selectmen. John Earle owned to this act and craved the favor of the Court. The Court then remitted his offense. (Vol. 1, p. 33.)

On March 27, 1666, he was presented for abusing his wife, but being absent, was warned to appear. John Webb Sr. and his wife were also warned to appear, as witnesses. (Ib. p. 71.) On June 26, 1666, this case coming for trial, "it being affirmed by his father and mother in law, John Webb and his wife, that his carriage since has been very loveing to his wife" and Lieut. Clark said that he "Made an ingenuous confession of his fault," he was merely admonished and directed to pay 2 sh. 6 d. to the constable for his trouble. (Ib. p. 76.)

March 28, 1665, Eliezer Holyoke sued John Earle and John Webb, Sr., for £8 damages, because Earle drove away some swine belonging to Holyoke and Webb "detained" them. The jury found for the plaintiff, awarding him £5-8-0 damages and the costs. (Ib. pp. 47, 52.)

On Sept. 26, 1671, John Earle and Zachary Field were sureties for widow Webb on her administration bond; but on March 26, 1672, both were discharged from this obligation. (Ib. pp. 132, 135.) March 25, 1673, a number of women, including "Earle's wife," were presented for wearing too fine clothes. This was in an attempt to enforce a recent sumptuary law. (Ib. p. 146.)

On March 30, 1675, "goodwife Earle," together with Sarah Alexander, was presented for "dalliance" with Thomas Roote, at the house of Joseph Dickinson, "at hay time last summer." It was said that in the night Thomas Root lay in bed with both the women, also that "they had Rhum to Drinke." Roote was sentenced to be whipped, and Goodwife Earle to be whipped with ten stripes or to pay three pounds fine. (Ib. p. 161.)

John Earle was one of those who signed a petition asking to be permitted to make a settlement at Northfield. This was on May 31, 1671, and he signed with his usual handsome signature. (Mass. Archives, 112:215.)

The Northampton Town Records show the birth of the following children to John and Mary Earle:

Mary, born Oct. 15, 1664 (page 6)
Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1668 (page 10)
Noah, born Aug. 12, 1670 (page 11)
John, born Sept. 14, 1672 (page 13)
Mindwell, born Oct. 25, 1675 (page 17)

Then there is the record that "Mary Earle was slain by the Indians 14th March, 1675" (Book 1, p. 134). This was at the time of the famous attack on Northampton in March 1676, during King Philip's War. Trumbull, in his History of Northampton, says that this was Mary Earle, the eldest daughter of John Earle, but Mr. Jacobus in his article (ante, vol. 22, p. 221) advances reasons for concluding that it was Mary, the wife, and not the daughter, who was killed at that time.

Soon after this tragedy in his family, John Earle left Northampton, Mass., and removed to Southampton, Long Island, where he married again and had other children. It is interesting to see, in the Pynchon account books, that Earle had visited Southampton before this date. If it was not his wife who was killed by the Indians in 1676, she must have died soon after.

In Southampton, John Earle married, November, 1678, Mary Rayner (Southampton Town Records, vol. 2, p. 242, have it: "John Earle gives in ye day of marriage with Mary Rainer to be on November 1678"). She was the daughter of Joseph Rayner and his wife Mary, of Southampton.

In Southampton, John Earle evidently lived in the village called "North Sea," or at least had property there. Zachariah Davis of Southampton, in his will dated Jan. 2, 1715/16, speaks of "my land lying between the widow Mary Cooper and the house that was formerly in the possession of John Earle deceased" (NYHS, Wills, 3:175). This property has been identified as on the west side of the road to North Sea in the village of Southampton.

On Aug. 24, 1686, there was recorded a deed from Isaac Raynor of Southampton to his "brother-in-law John Earle" for "my orchard at North Sea which I bought of John Rose" (Abigail the wife of John Rose not concurring). John Earle assigns the same to John Rose, March 31, 1687. (Southampton Town Records, 2:356.)

On April 3, 1694, "granted and confirmed to John Earle all ye Land hee now Lives upon as itt is fenced and bounded to hime and his heirs (Ib. 2:131, 132). In a note on page 88 of the same, John Earle's house is spoken of as probably the homestead "now" (that is, in 1877) belonging to E. Wines Payne.

The only other references in the early published volumes of Southampton Town Records are:

"John Earle gives in his daughter Mindwell's birthday to be upon ye 16 August 1683" (2:248)

"John Earle gives in the birth day of his son David to be upon the 11th January 1684/5" (2:249)

In the "Estimate of Town of Southampton for the year 1683," or rate list, dated Sept. 1, 1683 (pub. in Doc. Hist. of New York, 2:536), John Earle appears, with a small estate, but not as low as some.

In the important Census of the Inhabitants of Southampton, 1698, published in Howell's History of Southampton, the following members of the Earle family appear (in this list males and females are grouped separately):

John Earle)		(
David Earle)	apparently together	(
Sarah Earle	((
Mindwell Earle	((
Hannah Earle	((
Hulda Earle	((
(The Halseys, Fosters and Howells were related to the Raynor family and hence to the Earles. Possibly the Earle daughters were working for or living with these relatives.)			

It is not known just when John Earle died. It was after 1698 certainly, and before January, 1716, when he is spoken of as "deceased" in that will of Zachariah Davis quoted above.

Of the children of John Earle, nothing has been found concerning Noah and Elizabeth subsequent to their birth in Northampton. The first Mindwell, also born there, presumably died young, as the name was later bestowed on another daughter born in Southampton, by Earle's second wife. This second Mindwell died unmarried, in North Haven, Conn., Feb. 4, 1764, "very aged." The daughter Sarah Earle married, in New Haven, Dec. 21, 1709, Theophilus Heaton, son of James and Sarah (Street) Heaton, and lived with him in the north parish which became North Haven. The daughter Hannah Earle married, at East Hampton, L. I., Oct. 10, 1706, Luke Prichard. The daughter Hulda Earle married March 1, 1711 (recorded at Wallingford, Conn.), John Brockett of that town, which lies just north of North Haven, and she may have been living with the Heaton family at the time.

As to Mary Earle, eldest daughter of John, born in Northampton, Oct. 15, 1664, the article by Mr. Jacobus (ante, 22:220-222) identifies her with the Mary Earle whose marriage with Nathaniel Hubbard was entered in Middletown, Conn., Land Records, vol. 1, p. 26, the year of marriage being probably 1683/4. The inscription on the gravestone of Mary wife of Nathaniel Hubbard states that she died April 6, 1732, in her 69th year.

The son John Earle, Jr., born in Northampton on Sept. 14, 1672, apparently was not living with his father in Southampton in 1698. He appears in East Hampton, L. I., where, on Sept. 14, 1707, his two children, Mary and Elizabeth, were baptized, "his other children being baptized elsewhere, on his owning covt." The baptisms of two other children appear in the East Hampton Church records: Samuel, March 20, 1708/9, and Ruhannah, March 30, 1712. Previous to his owning the covenant, the death of a child of John Earl was recorded, Feb. 2, 1704/5. Another child was probably Joseph Earl ("that lived with Joseph Stretton") who was one of three young men drowned in the surf, Feb. 5, 1713/14. On Dec. 23, 1726, the death is recorded of "John Earl Senr., aged I suppose abt 60 years old."

The fact that the second John was called "Senr." at death points to his having a son John. The third John Earl is said to have gone first to New York City and then to Orange County, N. Y. He was a glazier or dealer in glass. His wife's name was Abigail, and he was living in 1747.

The East Hampton Church records give the marriage of Mercy Earl "Junr." on May 22, 1740 to Ebenezer Welton of "Waterberry." The same entry is found in the vital records of Waterbury, Conn., also the births of seven children of this union between 1741 and 1760. Ebenezer Welton was born Aug. 31, 1713, and had a sister Mary, born Oct. 10, 1720. "Samuel Earls, s. of John of East Hampton on Long Island, m. Mary Welton, d. of John" and had two children born in 1738 and 1740 [Anderson's History of Waterbury, vol. 1, Appendix, p. 47]. This Samuel appears to be the son of John who was born at East Hampton and baptized there in 1708/9; and his settlement in Waterbury and marriage to a sister of the Ebenezer Welton who soon after married Mercy Earl "Junr." suggest that Mercy was his sister, and that the wife of the second John Earl may have been named Mercy.

Mary Earl, doubtless the daughter of John who was baptized in 1707 in East Hampton, was married there, Feb. 24, 1723/4, to Abel Moore.

EDWARD RICHARDS OF DEDHAM, MASS.

By Robert I. Farrington, of New York, N. Y.

PART II

The Richards Genealogy (Rev. Abner Morse, 1861) states on page 107 that Mary³ Richards, born at Dedham, Mass., 23 June 1675, daughter of John² and Mary (Colburn) Richards, married at Dedham, 30 Sept. 1695, Boaz Browne of Stow, Mass. That statement is incorrect; as proved in Part I of this article, the Mary Richards who married Boaz Browne on the specified date was Mary (Fuller) Richards, second wife and widow of John² Richards.

Mary³ Richards married first, about 1692, Benjamin³ Fairbanks, born at Dedham, 17 Feb. 1661/2, son of John² (Jonathan¹) and Sarah (Fiske) Fairbanks. This marriage was not recorded in Dedham, and as the account of Benjamin³ Fairbanks and his family on page 44 of the Fairbanks Genealogy (L. S. Fairbanks, 1897) does not state the date and place of the marriage or the maiden name of Benjamin's wife, it is evident the compiler of that genealogy did not find a record of the marriage in any other town.

Benjamin³ Fairbanks died at Dedham, 5 Dec. 1694, leaving, besides his widow, two children: a daughter Mary, b. Dedham, 2 Sept. 1693, and a posthumous son, Benjamin, b. Dedham, 6 July 1695. Mary (Richards) Fairbanks married second, at Dedham, 24 Feb. 1696/7, Richard Trusdell, born at Newton, Mass., 16 July 1672, son of Samuel and Mary (Jackson) Trusdell. They had a daughter Elizabeth, b. Dedham, 10 Feb. 1697/8 (recorded in Newton as b. 10 Feb. 1698), a son William, b. Newton, 6 Apr. 1700, and other children.

The Suffolk County Probate Court on 14 Oct. 1697 appointed Richard Trusdell of Dedham, weaver, and Mary his wife late Relict Widow of Benjamin Fairbanks of Dedham, Husbandman, de'd Intestate, administrators of Benjamin³ Fairbanks' estate. They gave, the same day, a bond in the sum of £300. One of the bondsmen who signed with them was Boaz Browne, Carpenter, of Dedham; apparently Mary was on good terms with her step-mother and the latter's second husband. Boaz Browne, Asahel Smith and Joseph Fairbanks (probably brother of Benjamin³) made an inventory of the estate 10 Feb. 1696/7; it was presented to the court by the administrators 14 Oct. 1697. The personal estate was small, £23; the total appraised value of all the real estate was £120. The larger part of this was £80, the value of the house, barn, home lot, orchard, gardens, meadow and swamp,

divided and undivided, with six and one half Common Rights. The balance, £40, was made up of the values of nine separate tracts of land and one and one half Common Rights.

John² Fairbanks, father of Benjamin³, died 13 Nov. 1684, having executed his will three days previously; it was proved and allowed 19 Feb. 1684/5. His estate was appraised at £491:0:6, the real estate, including 13 Common Rights, being stated at £365:10:0. The will gave his eldest son John³ Fairbanks, £10 and the testator's rights in Wrentham, the balance of the estate to be divided equally between his second son Joseph and his youngest son Benjamin, they to make the payments mentioned in the will. There was another requirement: John² Fairbanks had by (an unrecorded) deed of gift, given a house to his son Joseph. If in their division of the real estate Joseph chose to take over his father's house as a part of his share, he must convey to his brother Benjamin the house his father had given him. There is printed on page 43 of the Fairbanks Genealogy a copy (said to have been made from the original instrument, then preserved in the Old Fairbanks House at Dedham) of an (unrecorded) agreement made by Joseph and Benjamin Fairbanks 16 March 1687, dividing the lands that had been left to them jointly by their father's will. Comparing a list of the lands assigned to Benjamin Fairbanks by that agreement with the inventory of his estate as recorded in Suffolk County Probate Records (vol. 11, p. 351) shows that at least five of the tracts listed in the agreement are included in the inventory.

John² Richards, father of Mary Richards, died intestate 21 Dec. 1688. On 24 Feb. 1692/3, the Suffolk County Probate Court issued a warrant to five prominent men of Dedham to divide John Richards' lands; three of them (Capt. Nathaniel Stearnes, Lieut. Richard Ellice and Ashael Smith) made the division and reported it to the court, which allowed the report 23 March 1692/3. The report states lands were set off to: The widow, her thirds; and to the following children: John Richards, eldest son; Samuel Richards, second son [he was by the second wife]; Mary Fairbank [sic], eldest daughter; Deborah (Richards), second daughter; and Johannah (Richards), "youngest daughter." (John² Richards had a still younger daughter, Susannah, but she died when a few days over a year old. Mary³ Richards was the second child and eldest daughter; as the report calls her Mary Fairbank, that proves she married a Fairbanks before the division of her father's lands was made. Her husband's name was not specified in the report, but if her husband was living on 23 March 1692/3 he would on that date become owner (through coverture) of the five tracts of

land which the report states were set off to her [Suffolk County Probate Records, 13:149-150].

Benjamin³ Fairbanks was living 23 March 1692/3, and as four of the five tracts of land reported as set off to Mary Fairbank are listed in the inventory of his estate, it proves Benjamin was the Fairbanks Mary married.

The accounting of Richard and Mary Trusdell as administrators of Benjamin³ Fairbanks' estate and the sale by them as such, under authority of the Superior Court of Suffolk County, of 23 acres of land in Dedham (a part of the estate) to reimburse them the amount they had advanced to pay Mr. Fairbanks' debts and for supporting and maintaining for seven years his two children, are not gone into in detail, as they do not relate to the identity of Mr. Fairbanks' wife.

The printed Vital Records of Woodstock, Conn., contain three Trusdell records that are of interest: (1) p. 11- "John Trusdel son of Richard Trusdel by Mary his wife born 10br 7th 1704"; (2) p. 13- "Richard Trusdell Dyed adjacent to Woodstock October 24, 1707"; (3) p. 21- "Sam^{ll} Gates & Mary Trusdell both of Mashamoquet now Pomfret (married) Feb. 12; 1709.10." From the record of birth of their son John, it is evident Richard and Mary Trusdell must have removed from Newton, Mass., to Pomfret or to some other settlement adjacent to Woodstock after 7 Dec. 1702 (date of a mortgage Richard Trusdel executed which states he was "of Newton") and before 7 Dec. 1704.

Volume 8 of the History of Woodstock, Conn., published 1943, prints a Truesdell genealogy on pages 382-389. It gives Richard² and Mary five children, two more than have been listed in this article, viz.:-- Richard, "b. say 1702" and Rebecca, "b. abt. 1707."

A manuscript genealogy, "Stephen Gates of Hingham, Lawrence and Cambridge, Mass., and Some of his Descendants" (C. A. Torrey, Ph. B., 1939), states that Samuel³ Gates, b. Cambridge, Mass., 11 Aug. 1685, son of Simon² (Stephen¹) and Margaret (Barstow) Gates, m. (1) Woodstock, Conn., 12 Feb. 1709/10, Mary (Richards) (Fairbanks) Truesdale, widow of Richard Truesdale and Benjamin Fairbanks and had by her six children b. in Pomfret, Conn. Mary d. in Ridgefield, Conn., 26 March 1732.

Suffolk Probate Records say that on 8 March 1710, "Benjamin Fairbanks aged upwards of Fifteen years, Son of Benjamin Fairbanks late of Dedham, husbandman, deced.," chose his Honored Uncle Jeremiah Fisher of Dedham, Husbandman, to be his Guardian. The boy's calling Jeremiah Fisher his uncle is another proof that the boy's mother was Mary³ Richards. For Jeremiah Fisher and Benjamin⁴ Fairbanks were not blood relatives. Mr. Fisher was the boy's uncle by marriage, having married

at Dedham, 16 Dec. 1702, Deborah³ Richards, born at Dedham 1 June 1679, daughter of John² and Mary (Colburn) Richards and a sister of Mary³ Richards.

On 30 June 1711, the Probate Court, having been advised that the real estate of Benjamin³ Fairbanks could not be divided without damage to the heirs, settled it all upon his son Benjamin⁴ "subject to the dower rights of his Mother, Mary Gates, Wife to Samuel Gates of Mashamughet in Connecticut Colony, Yeoman," Benjamin paying his sister Mary Fairbanks £24:2:2 1/2 now and upon the death of Mary Gates the further sum of £12:1:1 1/4. And on 25 April 1712, the court issued a warrant to three men to set off the widow's (Mary Gates) thirds in the lands. Their report of the lands set off was made 28 April 1712 and allowed (date not stated).

The Fairbanks Genealogy refers (p. 44) to Benjamin³ Fairbanks' probate record and the fact that when his estate was settled in 1711 his widow was Mary Gates, wife of Samuel Gates, but does not mention her interim marriage to Richard Trusdell. It also says: "See assignment of her [Mary Gates'] dower in the estate of Benjamin Fairbanks, Suffolk Probate Records, Lib. 17, fols. 441, 442." The use of the word "assignment" might give the erroneous impression that Mrs. Gates assigned (relinquished or transferred to another for her lifetime) the lands set off to her on her dower rights. That was not the case; the lands were assigned to her as her dower, and not by her.

The account of Benjamin⁴ Fairbanks in the Fairbanks Genealogy, page 59, does not mention the fact that he had a guardian. The History of Woodstock (8:383) gives the Fisher "uncle" clue, but without deducing Mary's maiden name of Richards. Mr. Torrey was doubtless in possession of the facts, but his manuscript genealogy of the Gates family is accessible in only two or three libraries. It therefore seems useful to bring together in this account the records which bear on the history of Mary Richards and to show how her three marriages are proved.

JOHN MORSE OF BOSTON

By Robert H. Montgomery, A.B., LL.B., of Cambridge, Mass.

Of John Morse who married Elizabeth Bosworth much has been written that seems to me to be untrue, and there are several assertions by the family genealogists for which no evidence has been cited. See Abner Morse, Memorial of the Morses, Boston, 1850; Morse and Leavitt, Morse Genealogy, New York, 1903.

There is, for example, no direct evidence that I have found that this John Morse was the son of John and Annis Morse. I think that it is so because the probabilities point that way and I am particularly impressed by the inferences that can be drawn from Bingley's list of Boston taxables in Division No. 4 in 1674. The exact bounds of this division are not found, but we can be sure that it included the block between the present Court and Cornhill Streets where John Morse owned a dwelling house. The persons numbered 51 to 62 on that list are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| 51. | Thomas Sharwood | |
| 52. | Thomas Bumstead | |
| 53. | Sam. Bosworth | |
| 54. | Jno. Hall, Bosworth's man | |
| 55. | John Moss | |
| 56. | Nathaniel Moss serv't to ye sd. (Jno.) Moss | |
| 57. | Hump. Persons | } John Mosses Lodgers |
| 58. | Joseph Persons | |
| 59. | Rich. Burford | |
| 60. | Ephraim Moss | |
| 61. | Jose. Sweet | |
| 62. | John Buttolph | |

The parcel on the present Washington Street that John Morse owned, which was afterwards sold by his executor, was in the neighborhood of land of Sharwood, Bumstead, Buttolph and Sweet. By 1674 Morse's brother-in-law, Samuel Bosworth, had disposed of his property on School Street and had probably come to live with or near his father-in-law Thomas Bumstead. Thomas Sharwood was another son-in-law of Thomas Bumstead. So when we find Nathaniel Moss listed as a servant of John Moss, and Ephraim Moss as a lodger, we may with some assurance infer that these were his brothers and ascribe all three to John and Annis, whose children mentioned in their father's will in the order of their birth were Ruth, John, Joseph, Ezra, Abigail, Ephraim (b. 1648), Bethiah and Nathaniel (b. 1653). [Dedham Records; Will of John Morse (husband of Annis) dated Dec. 18, 1655, Suffolk Probate, 1:292.]

That John, the husband of Annis, was the son of Samuel, the immigrant of 1635, is also proved by the probabilities and directly by a deed dated 29-9-1655 in which John Morse of Boston and Annes Morse, the wife of the said John, were named as grantors of certain property described as having been received by grant from Samuel Morse of Meadfield "our father deceased." [Suffolk Deeds, 3:45C.]

Annis is supposed to be Annis Chickering, sister of Francis of Dedham. This, so far as I know, is based solely on a recital in her husband's will naming Francis "my beloved brother and friend," but this of course is by no means conclusive and the inference is not consistent with the facts we know about the Chickerings. See Mr. Moriarty's note in the New England Hist. and Gen. Register, 100:79. Abner Morse's first guess was that she was an Evered, based on circumstantial evidence of a connection between the family of John Morse and Richard Evered of Dedham. Hence, he says, the suspicion that John Morse married the sister of Richard Evered. I find no proof beyond this. There was a Morse-Evered marriage in the next generation [Register, 49:453], and the Morses and Evereds (Everetts) were neighbors in Dedham.

Of the English ancestry of Samuel Morse much has been written and I must confess that all the theories seem to me to merit the Scotch verdict of Not Proven. As is well known, the passenger list of the Increase from London, 1635, gives the age of Samuel as 50, of Elizabeth, his wife, 48, of Joseph, presumed to be his son, 20, and Elizabeth Daniel, 2. This would make the date of Samuel's birth, 1585.

Mr. Moriarty in his article in the Register, Vol. 83, which contains much information from English sources, considers three possibilities.

Possibility I, that Samuel was the son of William of Suffolk, a clothier whose will proved in 1582 named five children, Robert, Edward, John, Alice and Samuel, is rejected because of the family names. Under this theory Samuel would have been 53 to 58 in 1635.

Possibility II, that Samuel was the son of Richard and Margery (Symson) Morse, baptized at Dedham, co. Essex, 25 July 1587 (aged 48 in 1635) is rejected because the names of Richard and Margery do not appear among the names of the children of Samuel in New England. Possibility II is the theory adopted by the Morse Genealogy.

Possibility III, that Samuel was the son born in 1576 of Rev. Thomas and Margaret (King) Morse, is adopted by Mr. Moriarty, although Samuel would have been 59 in 1635 (and his wife, Elizabeth Jasper, 53, and his son Joseph, 22), on the ground of similarity of the names: Samuel's

brothers and sisters in this family being John, Sara, Daniel, Joseph, Jeremiah, James, Nathaniel, and Philip, while his own children were Thomas (probably), Elizabeth, John, Daniel, Joseph, Sara, and Mary. It is to be noted that Samuel did not name a daughter Margaret and that it is only conjecture that gives him a son Thomas.

According to Possibility III, John² Morse (Samuell) was born in 1607/8. If this is true, we must disregard the age given in another passenger list as well as the three ages in the list of 1635. On Dec. 18, 1655, John Morse of Boston being in good health etc. and "now intending a voyage to England," made a will in which he named his wife Annas and his children Ruth, John, Joseph, Ezra, Abigail, Ephraim, Bethia and Nathaniel. This was the will proved June 18, 1657. [Suffolk Probate, 1:292-3.] In a list of passengers aboard the Speedwell of London, Robert Look, Master, bound for New England, we find John Morse, aged 40. The searcher's certificate is dated Gravesend, 30 May 1656, and the boat came to New England in July. [Register, 1:132; N. Y. Record, 65:45.] If this is our John² Morse, returning after a short stay in England, and I think it is, the age, 40, given by him, fixes his birth in 1616 and not 1607/8.

I have not overlooked the fact that there was another John Morse (Moss) in Boston in the 1650s who made a trip to England in November, 1654. This was the nephew-in-law of Robert Keayne whose wife was Mary Jupe, married in Boston 24-10-1652. Savage has it that it was he who returned in the Speedwell July, 1656, but it seems reasonable to believe that he did not. He had apparently quarreled with his wife's uncle, who changed his will to her disadvantage. Keayne died March 23, 1655/6, and there is no entry in Boston Records of births to John and Mary Morse or Moss after April 20, 1654. [Waters, Genealogical Gleanings in England; Suffolk Deeds, 2:86, 180, 183, 257; Boston Records; Keayne's Will, also in Boston Records, Tenth Report.]

A connecting link between the family of Samuel and the Watertown Morses seems to have been overlooked and may be helpful in determining the relationship. Samuel's granddaughter Abigail, daughter of John² and Annis, married for a second husband William Jones and went to live in Guilford, Conn. She, as Abigail Joans, and her children, Josiah and Tabitha [Evered, by her first husband], are mentioned in the will of Annis, dated Aug. 28, 1691. Joseph Morse, born Aug. 25, 1671, of Watertown, son of John of Watertown, died in Guilford, Conn., on a visit, June 24, 1709. [Bond, Watertown.] Abner Morse in an appendix to the Memorial quotes a letter from Joseph Morse to his wife dated Guilford, June 22, 1709, in which he speaks of the kindness of a "cousin"

to him in his illness. His identity with the Watertown family is proved by a reference to Mr. Angier, who was pastor of the Watertown church to which the Morses belonged; and the "cousin" who was kind to him was named Jones.

With this we may leave the vexed question of the English ancestry and the relationships of the various American families. In addition to Mr. Moriarty's article cited above and the discussion in the Morse Genealogy, reference should be had to the Register, 88:383; 89:154; 91:307.

In the list of John Morse's children below there are sons named John and Samuel, and I have indicated my belief that these two sons probably died young. This I base on the recital in the deed of 1688 abstracted in my Bosworth article [ante, p. 84], but it is inconsistent with the theory adopted by the family genealogists that a son named John was carried by his uncle Ephraim Morse to Newton [Newtown, later Elmhurst], Long Island, where he married young and became progenitor of the Long Island Morses. Abner Morse's account is as follows:

That Ephraim M.³ settled at Newton, Long Island is inferred from the early introduction of the names peculiar to his family: from the introduction of his nephew John at the age of 16 to preach at N., from his being alive at the date of his mother's will in 1693; and from the non-appearance of his name on any town or church record in Mass. after Philip War in which he served. [Bodge, page 279.] The silence of the records, to which his family were so attentive, leads to the belief that he had no children of his own, and that after the death of his brother Commissary John, and the marriage of his widow to a second husband, he adopted their orphan, John, carried him to Newton, where he married young and became the progenitor of the Long Island Morses. The names of Ephraim, John, and Abigail, and the time of their births as near as can be gathered, are in perfect harmony with this supposition; and its correctness may be further inferred if the original race on Long Island were uncommonly precocious and combative."

This is most unsatisfactory and the account of John⁴ given by Morse and Leavitt is equally so. To me it seems unlikely, if a son John had been living either in Boston or on Long Island in 1688, that Nathaniel Williams would have recited that his deed was made with the consent of "all the children of said Morse testified by their subscription." It is true that John would have been only 15 at this time. The deed of Eustus et al. in 1695 [ante, p. 85] seems to be one in which the heirs of John Morse were concerned and here again John is not a party although under his father's will he would have had a double portion, and he would have been of age at that date. The Rev. John Morse, a son of Ezra³ (John², Samuel¹) was in Newtown from 1694 to 1700 as the pastor

of its church, and if his cousin, John, had been living with his uncle Ephraim, in that town, the family in Boston would doubtless have found means of communicating with them and getting the signature of John to the family deeds.

Nor need we accept Abner Morse's conclusion that Ephraim³ Morse (John², Samuel¹) had no children of his own. The only evidence of this in the above account is "the silence of the records, to which his family was so attentive," which is surely slight support, particularly in the case of a man who may have left Boston as early as 1677 and may have lived in other places before arriving in Newtown. Against this conclusion we have the evidence of the Newtown Census for 1698, published in this issue of the Genealogist and called to my attention while this article was in preparation, which shows an "Ephraim Mors" with a family of 4 whites including himself. This places an Ephraim Morse in Newtown in 1698, during the pastorate of Rev. John Morse, with a family.

The next record of Morse in Newtown which comes to my notice is in 1719 when an Ephraim Morse married Hannah Verrien (Berrien), and from that time on there are records in which the names of Ephraim, John and Abigail Morse appear, as well as Kezia, Robert, Samuel, Dorothy, Alice and Mary. I am very much inclined to believe that these are the descendants of Ephraim³ and that Abner Morse's theory that they are the descendants of his nephew John⁴ is untenable. [See Riker, History of Newtown; Records of the Presbyterian Church, Newton (now Elmhurst), Queens Co., N. Y., in New York Gen. and Biog. Record; and Sibley's Harvard Graduates for Rev. John Morse, who was by no means as precocious as Abner had it.] Ephraim³ was a member of the Ancient & Honorable in 1675, and according to Roberts was in Boston in 1677 "but was an early settler in Newton, L. I.," for which statement no authority is given. I think he was in Boston on May 16, 1687, when an Ephraim Morse witnessed a deed [Suffolk Deeds, 16:44].

Concerning John³ Morse, the following comments are in order:

The story that he was Clerk of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at the age of 18 has been often repeated. Morse was Clerk of the Company from 1671 to 1678. In 1675 he presented to the General Court rules of the Company that had been adopted in 1657 but which had no legal effect because not approved by the General Court. Perhaps because of the impending King Philip's War, the Company deemed it desirable to have the rules approved and in 1675 ordered the Clerk to present them. The document contained the date 1657 as the date of the

adoption of the rules and some careless reader jumped to the conclusion that Morse was Clerk at that time when he was 18 years old. [Records of Mass. Bay, 5:151; Roberts, p. 235.]

I find no evidence that Morse was an original proprietor of land in Mendon or that he was assigned land there in 1667 and 1668. In fact, I find no evidence of any John Morse in Mendon. There was a John Moore.

The statement made by Abner Morse and followed by Morse and Leavitt that John Morse of Mendham died in Roxbury 25 (8) 1679 seems not to apply to our John Morse who died in 1678. In Roxbury Deaths we find that a John Moore (not Morse) was buried 27: 8 m.: 1679 a. 99 yrs.

John Morse was a Commissary in King Philip's War and seems to have served with the Army rather than at home. However, I do not believe that he is the John Morse who with "his two men William Learned and Samuel Allen" were exempted from other duty to help Caleb Church guard the mill at Watertown. It seems more likely that this John Morse was of Watertown, perhaps John, son of Joseph and Esther, born 1638.

Accepting Samuel¹ as the grandfather, and John² and Annis as the father and mother, of John³ Morse, husband of Elizabeth Bosworth, I have arranged the following chronology for him:

1635, end of July. Arrival of his grandfather, Samuel, in America. John² (Samuel¹), his father, may have preceded him.
1637, 3 (4). Ruth³, his eldest sister, dau. of John² and Annis, born in Dedham.

1639, 8 (4). John³ Morse born in Dedham.

1640-1653. Other children of John² and Annis born in Dedham. See above for names.

1653. Last mention of John² Morse in Dedham records.

1654. Samuel¹ died.

1654, June 26. Elizabeth, widow of Samuel¹, died.

1654/5, Feb. 26. John² Morse, Taylor, admitted to be an inhabitant. Boston Records.

1655, Nov. 29. Date of deed of John² of Boston and Annes to land, etc., in Dedham. John Morse was a witness. (Qu.: Was this John³ Morse, then 16 years old?)

1655, Dec. 18. John² Morse made his will, "intending a voyage to England."

1656, May 30. John² returned from England in Speedwell, Robert Look, Master.

1657, May 26. John² died.

1657, June 18. John² Morse's will proved. Described as Taylor in the inventory.

1660/1, Jan. 22. First child of John³ Morse born.

1660/1, Mar. 29. John³ Morse and Elizabeth convey Bosworth land in Boston with advice and consent of her mother. (Vide ante.)

1661, June 7. John³ Morse of Boston, Tailor, and Elizabeth, deed to Richard Knight et al. (ante.)

1663, Aug. 20. Edward Rawson and John Morse witnesses to a

Medfield deed. (Suffolk Deeds, 4:123.)

1667, Oct. 15. Widdow Morse (Annis, I think) named as a bound in a deed of Edward Wight. (Ibid. 5:358.)

1668, Feb. 20. John³ named (Moss) as a bound in Ann Cooper's release to Samuel Bosworth (ante).

1668, July 31. John³ named (Moss) as a bound in Samuel Bosworth's mortgage to Thomas Groce. (Suffolk Deeds, 5:475.)

1668, Oct. 27. John Morse witness to a deed. (Ibid. 9:394.)

1669, July 6. Grantee as John Moss of Boston, tayler, from Samuel and Mercy Bosworth (ante).

1669. Freeman.

1669. John Morse a founder of the Old South Church. (Mem. Hist. Boston, 1:573.)

1670, Apr. 1. John Morse and Peter Brackett, appraisers of estate of James Hawkins, sen. (Suffolk Probate, 7:42-43.) This Peter Brackett was, I believe, the uncle of John Brackett who married John Morse's sister Ruth. Peter's widow married Nathanael Williams. Another Peter Brackett, twin of John, married an Elizabeth Bosworth, 7 Aug. 1661, in Braintree.

1670, July 22. Annis Morse of Dedham, widow, conveyed a dwelling house and leanto in Boston to Thomas Beard. (Suffolk Deeds, 6:201a. It is supposed that Annis went to Dedham about this time. The dwelling house conveyed to Beard appears to have been at the corner of present High and Federal Streets.)

1670/1, Mar. 13. John Morse appointed a Constable of Boston. (See Suffolk Deeds, 6:250.)

1671, Sept. 25. Deed from Henry Tailer to John Morse, Shopkeeper, of property on present Washington Street (ante).

1671. John Morse became a member of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. (Roberts.)

1672, Apr. 24. Sued by Samuel Bosworth for £200 on a bond dated 6 Aug. 1669. Same day attached in suit of Stephen Baker; plaintiff later nonsuited. (Suffolk County Court Rec. 1671-80, pp. 100, 102.)

1672, July 16. Theodor Atkinson mortgaged to John Morse of Boston, Tailer. Humphrey Parson a witness. Released Mar. 18, 1673/4. (Suffolk Deeds, 8:70. This mortgage is probably the origin of Abner Morse's statement that John owned a warehouse and wharf.)

1672, Aug. 2. John Morse with Richard Ellice, bondsman for Ruth Ellice (his sister) as administratrix of her husband Joseph Ellice, late of Dedham, dec. May 24, 1672. (Suffolk Probate.)

1672, Aug. 5. John and Elizabeth deed a dwelling house on Tremont Street to Arthur Mason. (Suffolk Deeds, 8:91.)

1672/3, Mar. 17. John Morse described as a shopkeeper in deed Mason to Harwood (ante).

1673, Apr. 29. Surety with Thos. Skinner for Samuel Ruggles of Roxberry. (Suffolk County Court Rec. 1671-80, p. 263.)

1673, Oct. 28. On a jury in County Court in Boston. Same date, surety with John Buttolph for good behavior of Peter Eggerton.

1673/4, Mar. 12. Named as bound in deed of land on present Washington Street. Others named: John Biggs, Mary Minot, widow of Biggs, Thomas Bumstead. (Suffolk Deeds, 8:335.)

1673/4, Mar. 16. Appointed Clerk of the Market.

1673, Sept. 22. Witness to a deed. (Ibid. 9:105.)

1673-78. John Morse served as Clerk of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. (Roberts.)

1674, Apr. 28. John Morse and Jacob Fowle, sureties for Samuel

Ruggles of Roxbury (liquor sales).

1674. A Boston taxable (ante).

1675, Mar. 31. John Morse's widowed sister, Ruth (Morse) Ellice, married John Brackett in Billerica.

1675, Apr. 5. Jno. Morse, Clark, certifies a vote of the artillery company in Boston (ante).

1675, Apr. 8. Witness to a deed. (Suffolk Deeds, 9:227.)

1675, Apr. 29. Witness to a Wrentham deed. (Ibid. 9:191.)

1675, May 5. Mr. John Faireweather, Mr. Jno. Morse & Mr. Jno. Wms., commissarys. (Rec. of Mass. Bay, 5:85.) This John Williams was, I believe, a brother of Nathanael.

1675, May 13. John Morse on a jury with others, among whom Jno. Wms., Ephraim Turner, Tho. Bingley, Jno. Buttolph, Benja. Thirston. (Records of the Court of Assistants, p. 34.)

1675-76. John Morse serves as Commissary with army in King Philip's War. (Bodge, Soldiers in King Philip's War, passim. See New England Register, 15:263. There is an entry in Bodge showing a John Morse of Ipswich as commissary in the Roster of the Army at Narragansett. Was this another man?)

1676, Apr. 14. Witness to a deed of Nathanael Williams. (Suffolk Deeds, 9:326.)

1676, May 5. Commissarys Mr. Jno. Fairweather, John Morse & Nathaniel Williams. (Rec. of Mass. Bay, 5:91.)

1676, July 12. Witness to a deed. (Suffolk Deeds, 9:379.)

1676, Aug. 24. John Mors bought 4 Indian captives, 3 girls & 1 boy, for £12. (Bodge, p. 480.)

1676, Sept. 5, 13. On a jury.

1676, Oct. 31. John Morse with Joseph Webb and Nathanael Williams, witnesses in suit of John Williams v. John Lake.

1676, Oct. 31. Robert Sanford and John Morse, sureties for John Endicott and John Scotto (appeal).

1676, Nov. 2. John Morse a bound in a deed of Thomas Clarke, Senr., of property on (present) Washington Street. Others named: Nathaniel Byfield, Mrs. Minot, Thomas Bumpstead. (Suffolk Deeds, 9:72.)

1676/7, Feb. 7. Sewall attended a meeting at his house. (Diary 1:35.)

1677, Jan. 29. Appraiser of estate of Thomas Sherrar (a son-in-law of Thomas Bumstead and a neighbor of John Morse). (Suffolk Probate, 12:357.)

1677, May 25. Witness to will of Thomas Bumstead (ante).

1677, July 31. Thomas Thacher, Jr., and John Morse, sureties for Elisabeth Davenport (appeal).

1677, Oct. 30. John Morse and John Bull, sureties for James Flood (appeal).

1677, Feb. 8. John Morse and Paul Batt witnesses to a notary's protest.

1678, Mar. 25. Made his will (ante).

1678, May 1. Will proved. His inventory with a gross of £1039. 10.6, net £601.10.6, taken by Ephraim Savage and Nathaniel Byfield, included besides two dwelling houses a miscellaneous stock of goods: a real general store.

1679, Oct. 5. In answer to petition of Elisabeth Morse, widow & relict of John Morse, late commissary in behalf of herself & children, the Court granted 200 acres of land, where it may be found. On same day, Nathaniel Williams, late commissary, was

granted 100 acres.

1682, May 10. Mortgage by his executor (ante).

1688, Dec. 20. Deed to John Adams (ante) by executor, the widow and "all the children of John Morse." No sons included.

1691, Aug. 28. His mother, Anis Morse of Dedham, widow, made her will. Mentions her children Bethia, Ezra, Ephraim, Abigail Joans (Josiah and Tabitha, children of said Abigail), Ruth Brackett. (Suffolk Probate, 13:127.) No mention of John or his family.

1695, Apr. 4. Deed of Eustus et al. (ante). No sons joined in this deed.

1733. Narragansett Twp. No. 5 (now Bedford, part of Merrimac and part of Manchester, N. H.) drawn. John Gridley "for his grandfather, John Morse," a grantee. (Bodge, p. 431.)

The children of John³ Morse and Elizabeth Bosworth were:

- i. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 22, 1660/1; m. as his first wife, John² Eustis (William¹), housewright, of Boston, and had eight children by him. She died about Nov. 20, 1714, according to the Genealogy of the Eustis Family by Henry Lawrence Eustis (New England Register, 32: 204-228). There are numerous descendants. The will of John² Eustis, in which he mentions wife Mary (a third wife, it appears), son John, and three grandchildren, viz. James Butler, Abigail Butler and Elizabeth Butler, children of his daughter Abigail Butler, was proved Apr. 4, 1722 (Suffolk Probate, 22:496-7).
- ii. Ruth, b. Dec. 18, 1662; d. June 2, 1664.
- iii. Hannah, b. Feb. 28, 1664/5; m. (1) Jonathan² Dawes (William¹), and (2) Richard³ Gridley (Joseph², Richard¹). Two children of Jonathan and Hannah Dawes are recorded in Boston: Joanna, b. Apr. 21, 1687, and Jonathan, b. Apr. 11, 1691. Richard Gridley and Hannah Dawes were married Feb. 27, 1694/5. There are two children of Richard and Hannah Gridley recorded in Boston: John, b. Nov. 23, 1695, and Samuel, b. Jan. 5, 1696/7. Hannah Gridley died Jan. 15, 1696/7. John Gridley of Boston received a Narragansett twp. grant "for his grandfather, John Morse" (Bodge, p. 431; New England Register, 16:144). For Dawes, see Ferris, Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines (1943), 1:18.
- iv. Abigail, b. Mar. 30, 1666; m. Bryant Smith of Boston, Mariner. Administration on his estate was granted, Apr. 14, 1711, to John Eustice of Boston. There is a recital about Abigail Smith, a minor, his only daughter and child. No mention of a widow. The inventory, filed Nov. 10, 1711, was appraised by Samuel Bennett and James Butler. (Suffolk Probate, 17:230, 340.)
- v. Ruth, b. Jan. 13, 1668/9; alive in 1695, when she is described as a spinster (Suffolk Deeds, 21:106).
- vi. Bethiah, b. Jan. 13, 1670/1; alive in 1695, when she is described in the last-mentioned deed as a spinster.
- vii. John, b. Aug. 28, 1673; prob. d. young, but see above.
- viii. Samuel, b. Nov. 13, 1676; prob. d. young.

ix. Sarah, b. Nov. 24, 1677; prob. d. young.

The above list is consistent with the will of John Morse abstracted above, with its mention of Elizabeth, the "five youngest children," and the two other daughters, who are Hannah and Abigail. John, who was named in the will and to whom a double portion was therein given, is the older son.

NOTES ON THE SCRUGGS—RAYMENT GENEALOGY

By John Benjamin Nichols, M. D., of Washington, D. C.

The early American ancestors of Martha Rayment (1692-) who on Feb. 28, 1717/18, married Edward Bumpus (an ancestor of the writer) were: 1, Thomas Scruggs (d. 1654); 2, John Rayment, Sr. (1616-1703); and 3, John Rayment, Jr. (1648-1725). They settled in Salem, Mass., in that part of the original town which in 1668 was set off as the present town of Beverly. Salem (Indian name Naumkeag) was first settled in 1626-7 by a company from Cape Ann under Roger Conant—the "Old Planters"—who located in the Beverly part of the town. The second contingent of settlers came from England to Salem in 1628 in the ship Abigail, under the governorship of John Endicott.

Thomas Scruggs (-1654)

Thomas Scruggs, a planter, is supposed (but not known with certainty) to have come with Endicott's company in 1628. He settled in the Beverly section, where he was a prominent citizen, active in the affairs of the town. In the records he was frequently styled "Mr.," a title in those days implying dignity and distinction. He was listed as a member of the church. He became a freeman, Sept. 2, 1635.

On Jan. 11, 1635/6, he was granted 300 acres of land; but he relinquished this tract as a site for a proposed "colledge." In place of it he received on May 2, 1636, a grant of 200 acres of land that at first (Jan. 25, 1635/6) had been assigned to William Trask as one of the "Old Planters." The college project at Salem came to naught, as Harvard College was at this time (1636) established instead. The house of Thomas Scruggs was situated on the northerly side of Dodge Street just easterly of its junction with Conant Street. After his death in 1654, the house was occupied by his son-in-law John Rayment, Sr., and his grandson John Rayment, Jr. Other

grants of land were made to Scruggs; and the family land holdings were ultimately broken up and sold. His house was specified as a landmark in 1640 and 1649. (For maps, see Perley, History of Salem, I, 337; and Lapham, Old Planters of Beverly, frontispiece and at end. For facsimile of his autograph, see Essex Institute Historical Collections, IX, 46; and Perley, I, 304.)

Often called upon to act in town offices, the record of his public service, and of some of his derelictions, was as follows:

Deputy from Salem to the General Court, Mar. 3, 1635/6, and Sept. 8 and Dec. 7, 1636.

May 25, 1636, appointed (with four others) as judge to conduct Quarterly Court for Salem and Saugus; present at sessions of June 27, Sept. 27, and Dec. 10, 1636, and Mar. 28, 1637.

Jan. 16, 1636/7, supervisor of cutting of lumber.

In 1637 appointed one of the town "representatives" (or selectmen). Attended meetings June 20 to Nov. 8, 1637.

In Nov. 1637 for his espousal of the heresy of Anne Hutchinson he was one of many in the colony disarmed as a "dangerous man."

His arms were restored to him in 1639.

In 1638 sworn as commissioner to end small suits.

In 1638 defendant in two lawsuits, in which he was defeated and assessed payment of corn to the plaintiffs, with costs.

Juror, 1642, 1647. Grand juror, 1647.

In 1644 appointed highway commissioner.

Thomas Scruggs married Margery _____. He died apparently in the early part of the year 1654, as the inventory of his estate was made June 24, 1654. It amounted to £244.10s.2d. By deed of June 24, 1654, his widow, Margery Scruggs, transferred to her son-in-law John Rayment all her right of dower in the estate of her husband for certain considerations as set forth.

Rachel Scruggs, daughter of Thomas Scruggs, married John Rayment, Sr., 1652-4 and had children born to 1666. She was baptized Aug. 12, 1663; and she died May 2, 1666, about a week after childbirth.

The male line of Thomas Scruggs died out with his death, as the surname does not further appear in the early New England records. In the Federal Census of 1790, no head of any family named Scruggs appears in the lists of any of the states north of Maryland.

Rayment (Paymond) Genealogy

In the early records the spelling R-a-y-m-e-n-t was the usual form for the surname now known as Raymond.

Many Raymond families of the United States can be traced back to three original progenitors, namely, Richard, John, and William Rayment of Beverly, Mass. Although doubtless kin, the records do not disclose the

exact relationship of Richard (1602-1692) to the other two; he was perhaps brother or uncle. John (1616-1703) and William (1637-1709) were brothers; this is shown by a deed dated July 10, 1704, in which John Rayment (then Senior), of Middleboro, conveyed to his brother Jonathan a tract of land, one of the boundaries of which was "the land which I sold to my uncle Capt William Rayment & to his son George Rayment" [Salem Registry of Deeds, XVII, 24]. The birth dates would indicate a difference of close to 21 years in the ages of the brothers John and William.

Richard Rayment: Born about 1602. Freeman in Massachusetts, 1634. Granted lands in Salem, 1636, and lived there until about 1662, when he removed to Norwalk, Conn. Died in Saybrook, Conn., about 1692, aged about 90.

William Rayment (Captain): Born about 1637. In an affidavit in the Salem Court, Dec. 28, 1697, he stated that he was then about 60 years old; also that he came to New England about 1652, -at which time he would have been about 15 years old. He was a resident of Salem from 1652, and died there Jan. 29, 1709, aged 72.

In a company sent by John Mason in 1630-1 to his settlement at Portsmouth, N. H., was included a William Raymond as one of the "stewards." In correspondence in 1632-3, a John Raymond (Raymon, Ramone) was also mentioned. Mason died in 1635, and his widow and administratrix in 1639, finding the income from the estate to be insufficient, refused to furnish further supplies to the settlers, which was followed by disruption of the colony and departure of many of the inhabitants.

It has been surmised that the John and William Raymond of Portsmouth were the same as or related to the two Rayment brothers who settled at Beverly in 1652. However, if the Portsmouth John was the same as the Beverly John, he could not in 1632 have been more than 16 years old and, as we shall see, may have been even younger; while the Beverly William was not born until 1637.

John Rayment, Senior (1616-1703)

There are two conflicting statements in the records from which to deduce the date of birth of John Rayment, Sr. According to the record of his death in 1703 at the age of about 87 years, he would have been born about 1616; but if at the time in 1653 when he was listed as a new settler in Beverly he was about 32, his birth-date would have been about 1621. The latter would reduce the spread between his age and that of his brother William from 21 to 16 years. He settled in the Beverly section of Salem, where he was granted 50 acres of land, Mar. 2,

1652/3. In 1653 he was included in a list of new settlers, living at the Bass River (or southern) side of Beverly, a yeoman, and about 32 years old. He lived in Beverly for the remainder of his life. (For a facsimile of his signature, see Perley, III, 13.)

He was frequently called upon for public service to the town, as follows:

Grand juror, 1653, 1654, 1668, 1669.

Juror, 1657, 1661, 1662, 1664, 1666.

Constable, 1658.

Surveyor of fences and highways, 1658, 1659, 1662, 1672.

Appraiser of inventories of estates, 1657, 1660, 1667, 1674, 1675, 1689.

One of the signers of an agreement in 1667, fixing the boundary line between the towns of Salem and Wenham.

A perambulator of town bounds, 1679.

He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Margery Scruggs, apparently about 1653-4, as he came to Beverly about 1653, and in 1654 was specified as their son-in-law. After the death of his father-in-law in 1654, the widow Margery Scruggs deeded to her son-in-law John Rayment on June 24, 1654, all her right of dower to her husband's estate. John Rayment and family continued to occupy the Scruggs habitation on Dodge Street in Beverly, his son John, Jr., still living there in 1683. John, Sr., later built his "mansion house" on Upper Balch Street where it curves to the east (see map, Lapham, 79). The Rayments had various land transactions; and John, Sr., conveyed house and 60 acres of land to his son John Jan. 12, 1696.

According to the record of his death, John Rayment, Jr., was born about 1648, at which time his father, John Sr. was about 32 (or 27?) years old. As the latter presumably did not meet his wife Rachel Scruggs before the year 1653, when he settled in Beverly, it is possible that he had had a wife before her. His wife Rachel died May 2, 1666, about a week after childbirth; and he later married Judith Woodbury (born about 1627, died Oct. 31, 1702). John Rayment, Sr., died Jan. 18, 1702/3, aged about 87.

The children of John Rayment, Sr., were:

John (Jr.), b. about 1648.

Thomas.

Bethia, b. June 14, 1655; d. Dec. 4, 1662.

Rachel, b. Feb. 14, 1659.

Abigail, d. Dec. 18, 1662.

Elizabeth, d. Dec. 25, 1662; there was evidently contagious disease in the family at this time.

Abigail, again, bapt. Nov. 13, 1670.

Jonathan, b. Apr. 25 or 27, 1666.

Nathaniel, b. Mar. 15, 1670.

Benjamin, b. Aug. 20 or 25, 1672; d. Sept. 16, 1672.

John Rayment, Junior (1648-1725)

John Rayment, Junior, a yeoman, son of John, Sr., and an unknown or uncertain wife, was, according to the record of his death in 1725 at the age of 77, born about 1648, perhaps in England, and before his father settled in Beverly. He lived at first in Beverly, and after about 1692 in Middleboro, Mass. From Beverly he rendered valiant service as a soldier in King Philip's War 1675-6. In the company of Captain Samuel Appleton, he was said to have been the first soldier to enter the Indian fort at the Narragansett fight, Dec. 19, 1675. He (or less likely, his father) was made freeman, May 16, 1683.

He married Martha ——. (There is an incomplete record at Beverly of a John Rayment marrying — Weare August 20, year not stated.) John Rayment joined the First Church of Middleboro, Apr. 29, 1722. He died in Middleboro, June 5, 1725, 77th year.

The children of John and Martha Rayment were as follows, all born at Beverly:

John, b. Nov. 24, 1677.

Samuel, b. about May 18, 1679.

Martha, b. May 24, 1681.

William, b. May, 1685.

Thomas, b. June 23, 1687.

James, b. June 1, 1689.

Martha, again, b. Aug. 11, 1692; m. Feb. 28, 1717/18, Edward Bumpus.

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BROUWER BEGINNINGS

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(Continued from Vol. 24, p. 96)

13. Nicolaes² Brouwer (son of Adam Brouwer Berchoven and Magdalena Jacobs Verdon), baptized at Dutch Reformed Church, New York, Apr. 16, 1672; sponsors, Ariaentje Scherps (BDC:105). He married as y. m. from Brooklyn (int. Sept. 15) 1692 (Fl.Fr. p. 39), Jannetje Colyer, daughter of Jurian Colyer and probably Lysbeth his first wife (The American Genealogist, 20:101). Her sister Cornelia was the wife of Nicolaes's brother, Abraham Brouwer. In his marriage entry he is called Nicholaes Berchoven which, as explained before, was probably the original surname of the family. He and his wife are still mentioned in a deed dated Apr. 1, 1726 (see below) which is the last record in which they appear.

Nicolaes Brouwer from Kings County was in 1691 among the fusiliers raised for the defense of Albany. He was in Capt. Bradshaw's Company (Annual Report, State Hist. 1869). On May 26, 1719, he and his wife joined the New York Dutch Reformed Church and are entered as of Fordham Manor. Together with his brother Abraham, he continued operating his late father's mill at Gowanus. On Aug. 12, 1698 (N. Y. Record, 9:128) he bought from Pieter Brouwer (2), Matthys Brouwer (3), William Brouwer (4), Jacob Brouwer (6), Adam Brouwer (9), and Barent van Tilburg (5, Maria Brouwer), Matthys Cornelisse (7, Fytie Brouwer), Jessias Dreax (10, Aeltje Brouwer), William Nazareth (8, Helena Brouwer), William Hilton (15, Anna Brouwer), Thomas Knight (11, Sara Brouwer), and Pieter Hendricks (14, Rachel Brouwer), all sons and sons-in-law of Adam Brouwer, Sr., of Gowanus, then deceased, his brother Abraham being co-purchaser with him, for the consideration of £270, the plot on which the mill stands, also the neck and meadows. In 1709 a new mill was built, later known as Denton's mill. The mill pond was formed by damming off a branch of the Gowanus Kill, for which privilege he had asked in a petition dated May 28, 1709 (Engl. Mss.). The mill was located on the north-east side of the present First Street, about midway between Second and Third Avenues. On March 28, 1704, a new road or highway to the Gowanus Mill was laid out, to start at "Lefferts Petersens fence along the lands of Abraham Brower and Nicholas Brower to Jurrian Collier to the new mill of Nicholas Brouwer, sett upon Gowanus neck." In several deeds, to be mentioned later, Nicholas is indicated as "of Gowanus," but in the 1698 census of Kings

County he is shown under Boswyk with a family of 1 male, 1 female, and 3 children. In 1719 he is "of Fordham Manor." The following Brooklyn Conveyances in which there is mention of Nicolaes Brouwer are on record.

Oct. 10, 1700. Between Pieter Brouwer of East New Jersey and Abraham and Nicholas Brouwer of Brookland, Gowanus, property formerly owned by Adam Brouwer deceased. Pieter is said to be the oldest son of Adam.

Oct. 30, 1701. Between G. Beekman of Flatbush and Abraham and Nicholas Brouwer of Gowanus.

Dec. 20, 1705. Between John Bennen of Flatbush and Nicholas Brouwer of Brookland.

Aug. 10, 1706. Between Abraham Brouwer of Gowanus and Nicholas Brouwer his brother and partner. Peter Brouwer eldest son of Adam is mentioned.

Apr. 30, 1707. Between Sybrandt Brouwer of Brookland eldest son of Jacob deceased and Abraham and Nicholas Brouwer. Property belonged formerly to Adam Brouwer.

Oct. 12, 1710. Between Abraham Brouwer of Gowanus and wife Cornelia and Nicholas Brouwer of Gowanus, brother of Abraham, and wife Jonica.

Apr. 25, 1712. (N. Y. Cal. of Land Papers, Vol. 5, see also May 1). Petition of Sebringh (Sybrandt) Brewer owner of half a hook of land lying at a place called Gowanus, in ye township of Brookland in Kings County for a warrant, to survey and lay out ye limits of said land, according to his antient patent and conveyances thereof; as likewise the land of Nicholas Brewer adjoining thereto and such other of the adjacent patents as may be necessary to demonstrate the petitioner's claim made thereon.

Apr. 1, 1726, Mary Sinclair bought from Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje his wife, a lot in the East Ward of the City of New York (N. Y. Record, 10:176; NYHS, Wills, 3:218).

Information about the children of Nicholas and Jannetje given in several publications and manuscripts is full of errors. Marriages of his children have been attributed to like-named children of his brothers, mainly because of the desire to make their descendants eligible to claim the renowned Anneke Jans as an ancestress. I have attempted here to rectify these mistakes and in some instances have extended the generations to four in order to better substantiate my claims.

Before listing the children, it seems best to present here the reasons for identifying Adolph Brouwer (1693-1742) as the eldest son of Nicholas.

There is in existence a manuscript record (published in the N. Y. Record, 56:236) found in an old book at Kingston, N. Y., with data about Adolph and his children. It contains the following entry of his birth and death: "In het jaer 1693 Den 5 october is geboren Adolf Brower en is overleden Den 6 Juli in it jaer 17[-]12." Translated: In the year 1693 the 5th of October Adolf Brower was born and died the 6th of July in the year 17[4]12.

The year is really given as 1698, but from another entry and the fact that he had a son born in 1714, it follows that 1693 was meant. It is given as 1693 in The Gesner Family (1912), by Anthon T. Gesner.

It should be noted that in this family record, the parentage of Adolph is not stated. In the Hill Manuscript at the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the parents are given as Jacob Brouwer and Anneke Bogardus, but without a semblance of proof. I took exception to this parentage in an article published in the N. Y. Record, 69:172 ff., in which I set forth my reasons for considering this Adolph Brouwer to have been a son of Nicolaes Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer. These reasons were mainly the fact that Adolph's first four children were named Nicholas, Jannetje, Jacob and Femmetje, which according to the time-honored custom of the Dutch at that time would indicate that these were the Christian names of the children's four grandparents. The maternal grandparents were Jacob Verdon and Femmetje Westervelt. Consequently, the paternal grandparents were undoubtedly Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer.

In further support of this assumption is the fact that the Brouwer sponsors at the baptisms of Adolph's children were all children of Nicholas and Jannetje Brouwer, in other words his putative brothers and sisters. Another supporting evidence is Adolph's acting as sponsor at the baptism of a child of his supposed sister Lysbet in 1719. When we add to this, that the number of children of Jacob Brouwer as listed in the 1698 census leaves no room for Adolph (vide ante), we may safely conclude that Adolph's parentage is as we here state it.

Assuming his birthday in the family record to be correct, we are confronted with the fact that Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer had a son Adam baptized Oct. 15, 1693 at Brooklyn (Brkl. 185), that is, ten days after the birthday of Adolph. How can we reconcile this apparent discrepancy? Children were baptized as a rule shortly after birth, and it seems hardly probable that one son would be born Oct. 5, 1693, and another bapt. ten days later.

I believe I have found the probable solution. From various sources it is evident that in this particular family the names Adolph and Adam were at times considered interchangeable. Twice at an early date one Adolph Brouwer, Jr., appears as a sponsor (N. Y. Rec. 64:123n), by whom undoubtedly Adam Brouwer, Jr., was meant, for it is impossible to identify an actual Adolph Brouwer, Jr., living at that time. The first Adam's daughter Aeltje Adams Brouwer is designated in 1687 in Brooklyn baptismal records as Aeltje Adolpha Brouwer, also in 1691 in

New York records (BDC:201). Two other children of the first Adam Brouwer, Willem and Fytje, bestowed the name Adolph, not Adam as might be expected, on their respective eldest sons, and neither Willem nor Fytje named any son Adam, which according to the prevailing custom among the Dutch would have been done. Here then are four instances affecting the second and third generations of this family, in which Adam and Adolph seem to have been considered equivalents. In view of the foregoing facts it is reasonable to conclude that we have here a fifth instance, and that Adolph (born by a family record on Oct. 5, 1693) and Adam (baptized Oct. 15, 1693 as the son of Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer) are identical. An account of this Adolph and his family is placed immediately following the account of the children of his father Nicholas.

Children of Nicolaes Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer:

- i. Adolph³ Brouwer, b. Oct. 5, 1693; bapt. Brooklyn Oct. 15, 1693 as "Adam." See immediately above for discussion of his identity, and below this group of children for account of him and his family.
- ii. Lysbet³ (Elizabeth) Brouwer, bapt. Brooklyn June 18, 1699; sp. Adam Brouwer, Magdalena Brouwer (Brkl. 174). She m. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, May 9-11, 1715, John Parsell, b. abt. 1685, son of John Parsell alias Botcher. He may have m. (1) abt. 1713, Margaret, perhaps Doesburgh, although the writers consider him probably a different John (*American Genealogist*, 18:161). He and his wife act as sponsors for a child of Adolph Brouwer (her brother, see below); and at the baptisms of their own children (four, all bapt. NYDR), we find Adolph Brouwer, Jannetje Brouwer (BDC:415), and Joost Vredenburg, Magdalena Vredenburg (BDC:464).
- iii. Jurge³ Brouwer, bapt. Brooklyn Mar. 30, 1701 (Brkl. 177); m. as Jeremia (a common variant of Jurge, Jurian), Dutch Ref. Church, New York, Sept. 15-24, 1720, Elizabeth Holms (Holmes) (see notes on this family, *Icon*. 6: 172). He is probably the same as Jurrie Brouwer mentioned in 1730 as a witness to a New Jersey will (N.J. Wills, 1:392). At the baptism of his first child, Jannetje, Hackensack May 20, 1722, we find Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje h. w. as sponsors. He had a second child, Jurge, bapt. at Readington in 1733 (p. 214). This Jeremiah Brouwer, Jr., b. New Jersey, miller, joined the Provincial Troops on Apr. 22, 1759, aged 22. That would make his birth year 1736-7, but the ages given in these entries are notoriously inaccurate.
- iv. Magdalena³ Brouwer. At last we have reached the wife of Joost Vredenburg (who has been given other Magdalenas for a wife by various authorities), whom she m. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, June 11-26, 1725 (MDC:144). He was a son of Isaac Vredenburg and Jannetje Joosten, bapt. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, Jan. 1, 1699. The facts that the three known children of Joost Vreden-

burgh and Magdalena Brouwer, respectively bapt. NYDR 1725, 1728, and Hackensack 1730, are named Nicolaas, Jannetje and Isaac according to the Dutch custom of that time for their grandparents, and that Magdalena and her husband act as sponsors for a child of her sister Lysbet (ante, 11), ought to prove definitely that it was Magdalena, a daughter of Nicolaes Brouwer, who married Joost Vredenburgh.

- v. Cornelis³ Brouwer, bapt. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, Apr. 18, 1705; sp. Jan Hendricks, Marytje Coljer (BDC: 307). Bergen claims that this Cornelis married Hester Bodine, but the names of their children, among whom are Sybrandt and Sarah, prove that it was Cornelis the son of Sybrandt Brouwer and Sarah Webber who married her. It was undoubtedly this Cornelis, the son of Nicolaes, who m. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, Dec. 18, 1725 (MDC:114), Hannah Hilton, probably the daughter of his uncle and aunt, William Hilton and Anna Brouwer, see 15-11.
- vi. Nicholas³ Brouwer, bapt. Brooklyn Mar. 16, 1707; sp. Joris Homs, Lena Douscon (Brkl. 185). No further record.

Adolph³ Brouwer, son of Nicolaes Brouwer (13) and Jannetje Colyer, born Oct. 5, 1693. Adolphus Brouwer, carpenter, was made a Freeman of New York, Aug. 30, 1720. Soon thereafter he settled in New Jersey at Hackensack, Bergen County.

Bergen County Conveyances, Liber A, 230: Sept. 24, 1728, Adolf Brower of Hackensack, carpenter, sells to the ex. of the estate of Johannes Haerty, late dec'd, of Hackensack, a certain messuage and tract of land at Schraalenburg.

Collections Dutchess County Hist. Soc., VI: Oct. 8, 1741, William Skinner and wife Elizabeth convey to Dolf Brower, yeoman, of Bergen County, N.J., for £600, a parcel of 755 acres on the south side of Wappinger Creek. This property was later in the possession of his son Nicholas.

There seems to be a slight error in the date of death as given in the Family Record, July 6, 1742, for Adolph died July 8, 1742 according to a newspaper notice in Zenger's N. Y. Weekly Journal (N. Y. Rec. 49:344), which states that he was struck by lightning. At the time of his death he was of Bergen County, N. J. He died intestate. Letters of administration were granted to his eldest son Nicholas on Aug. 25, 1742 (NYHS, Wills, 3:369). According to the F. J. Hill Mss., Adolph married twice. The name of his first wife is not given. His oldest son Nicholas, supposed to have been a son by this first wife, was born according to the Family Record June 11, 1714, a date which cannot be verified. However, the next child of whom we have positive proof was born in 1719, and this gap of five years between the births of the two

older children lends credence to the possibility that the mother of the second and younger children was a second wife. However, the only wife of whom we have knowledge was Jannetje Verdon, a daughter of Jacob Verdon and Femmetje Westervelt (N. Y. Rec. 64:155, with corrections in 69:172 ff.). The Family Record states: "In it jaer 1690 den 23 Augusto is geboren Jannetje Ferdon de weduwe van Adolf Brower." Translated: In the year 1690 the 25th of August was born Jannetje Ferdon the widow of Adolf Brower. Jannetje was mentioned as the wife of Adolph Brouwer in the will of Jacob Verdon, her father, dated Apr. 3, 1740 (NYHS, Wills, 3:423).

In the N. Y. Record (64:123 ff.) was published an account of the children of Adolph Brouwer and Jannetje Verdon, but as three of their children were not even mentioned (especially the eldest son Nicholas!) and three of their marriages have been proved wrong (Ibid., 69:172 ff.; 72:332), it would seem that a revised account is in order. This seems even more important because their descendants have been credited with an erroneous descent from Anneke Jans.

Children of Adolph Brouwer and Jannetje Verdon [but Nicholas, the eldest, possibly by a first unknown wife]:

- i. Nicholas⁴ Brouwer, born June 11, 1714 "op Sondaghs Morgen 3 Ure"—at three o'clock in the morning—according to the Family Record (N. Y. Rec. 56:237). On June 18, 1743, he m. at Fishkill, Mary Dutcher (Duytser). In an account of the Dutcher family (N. Y. Rec. 41:114), the husband of Mary Dutcher is erroneously identified with Nicholas Brouwer, bapt. Brkl. Nov. 16, 1707, son of Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje Colyer. It was the grandson, not the son, of this couple who m. Mary Dutcher. He m. (2) with a New York license of Mar. 18 at Poughkeepsie (also 1st Ref. Ch. Poughkeepsie entry, N. Y. Record, 73:236), Mar. 31, 1765, Sarah Drake. Nicholas settled at Wappinger Falls, Dutchess Co., where his father in 1741 had bought 755 acres on the south side of the Wappinger Creek. It was a part of the Rombout Patent. Nicholas soon thereafter built there a small house, later enlarged by attaching to it a much larger dwelling. It was sold on May 1, 1777, to Peter Mesier. The house, which is still standing in Mesier Park, now belongs to the village (Reynolds, Houses in Dutchess Co., p. 330). During his lifetime Nicholas acquired a large acreage of farm land with a mile frontage on the river. In addition to the old homestead he built the Old Library Building, the Red Mill, and a dock at the head of tide water. Vessels drawing six feet of water could come to this dock. During the Revolutionary War, the estate at Fishkill was the camping ground for the families taking refuge from the British when they were advancing up the Hudson. Nicholas Brouwer and his wife gave them a home

and provided them with ways and means to continue their journey. According to the records published in Coll. Dutchess Co. Hist. Society (1938), he mortgaged his holdings of 755 acres on two occasions. He also sold small parcels of it to Isaac and Jacob Brouwer, his brothers. He is variously indicated as a miller and a carpenter. There is also mention of his son, Nicholas Brouwer, Jr. (a captain in the Revolutionary War) and of Mary (Birdsall) his wife.

Towards the end of his life he moved to Albany. In his will, dated Sept. 17, 1777, and proved June 10, 1778, he is called Nich. Brouwer of Albany, yeoman. He mentions his wife Sarah, his brother Cornelis, and his own children. To his eldest son, Nicholas, Jr., he left the lime kiln, two acres at Poughkeepsie, and half his lot at Wappinger Falls. (Fernow, Cal. of Wills, No. 165, p. 39; and NYHS, Wills, 9:152.) For his children see N. Y. Record, 69:175.

- ii. Jannetje⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Brooklyn, May 18, 1719; sp. Jan Percell and Lysbeth (Brouwer) h. w. (Brkl. 190); m. Richard Truman, who d. prior to Nov. 10, 1747, when letters of adm'n were granted to his widow Jane, he having died intestate (NYHS, Wills 4:484). To the children enumerated in N. Y. Record, 64:123, is to be added Richard Truman, bapt. Schraalenburg June 17, 1739; sp. Pieter Maring and Grietje h. w.
- iii. Jacob⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Hackensack, Jan. 7, 1721/2 (Hack. p. 130); sp. Andries Lubbertse Westervelt and Dirckje Verdon h.w. He d. at Wappinger Falls, N. Y., in 1806 and according to D.A.R. Lineage Books (75:148; 81:98) was a private in the N. Y. Militia. He m. N. Y. Lic. May 3, 1747, Elsy Hitchcock (Hiscock, Hitscock); not Jannetje Vanderbeek as given in N.Y. Record, Vol. 64; she was the wife of Jacob⁴ (Abraham³, Pieter², Adam¹). Jacob was living first at Tappan where he was a shoe-maker. There are seven known children of this couple; two bapt. at Tappan, one at New Hackensack, and three at Fishkill. It would seem that there should be more children, for nine years elapsed between the marriage and the birth of the first child found on record. Among the sponsors at the baptisms of the children are Jan Gesner and his wife, Isaac Brouwer and Jacobmine Kwakkenbos, Cornelis Brouwer and Alida Aersse; and the additional fact that he had a son Adolf proves without a doubt that he belongs here, and provides an additional tie-up between the other children of Adolph. A daughter Ann born 1756 m. at Hopewell, 1779, James Garfield. In Col. Fam. of U.S., 4:66, it is wrongly asserted that she was a descendant of Anneke Jans. Adolph, bapt. New Hackensack, June 14, 1705, included by me in N. Y. Record, 69:280, among the children of Jacob, was in reality a son of Cornelis, Jacob's brother (ix below); this Adolph Brouwer m. Poughkeepsie, 1793, Urseltje (Esther) van Keuren; they settled afterwards at Brooklyn, N. Y.

- iv. Femmetje⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Hackensack Dec. 1, 1723; sp. Jurrie Brouwer and Elisabeth h.w. (Hack. 138). Jurrie was the son of Nicholas Brouwer, an additional indication that Adolph was also a son of Nicholas. She m. N. Y. Lutheran Church, John Henry Gesner. For further details see N. Y. Record, 64:125.
- v. Adolf⁴ Brouwer, Bapt. Hackensack Apr. 1, 1725; sp. Cornelis Brouwer and Lena Brouwer (Hack. 144). The sponsors were children of Nicholas Brouwer, again another indication that Adolph, the father, was a son of Nicholas. As there was no other Adolph of an age to have married in 1749, it was undoubtedly he who m. with a Lic. Poughkeepsie Jan. 6, 1749 (also entered in 1st Ref. Church of Poughkeepsie; see N. Y. Rec. 73:230) Lezabeth Lassing. The marriage to Mary Ellen tentatively attributed to him (Ibid., vol. 64) must belong to a younger generation, possibly his son; for two children of the latter couple were bapt. respectively at Schraalenburg in 1778 and at NYDR in 1781.
Adolph Brouwer and Mary Ellen were married before 1773 (sponsors at Schraalenburg, see Schraal. p. 174). Another possible child is: Adolph Brouwer, b. July 3, 1777, d. Aug. 23, 1855; m. Elizabeth Baker, b. Feb. 25, 1775, d. Dec. 24, 1853; both bur. Greenwood Cem. Brooklyn, N. Y. (Gravestone Inscription).
- vi. Maria⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Hackensack Dec. 15, 1726; sp. Jan Hopper and Maria Hopper (Hack. 151). She did not m. Gerrit Westervelt as claimed in N. Y. Rec. 64:127, for that was Maria⁴ (Abraham³, Pieter², Adam¹). Since Joseph van Sant and Maria h.w. twice acted as sponsors at the baptisms of children of Maria's brother Isaac Brouwer (Fishkill 1763, 1764), it would seem that this Maria m. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, Nov. 2-3, 1751 (MDC:184) Joseph van Sant. There are four children known of this couple, one bapt. NYDR, one at Albany, and two at Fishkill.
- vii. Rachel⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Tappan Oct. 1, 1732, born Aug. 27; sp. Joost Sabrisca and his wife (this child omitted in N. Y. Rec. 64:128). It was probably she who m. N. Y. Lic. Dec. 16, 1756, William Lawrence, for the sponsors at the baptism of their son John at Tappan 1759 (No. 1925) are Jan Gisener and Femmetje (Brouwer) his wife (iv. above).
- viii. Isaac⁴ Brouwer, no baptism found. This child was also omitted in N. Y. Record, op. cit., but the sponsors appearing at the baptisms of his children, namely, Jan Gesner, Femmetje h.w., Joseph van Sant, Maria Brouwer, and Pieter Truman; and the fact that he had a son Adolphis; make it certain that he belongs to this family group. He m. Jacomyntje Quackenbosch, dau. of Abraham and Susanna Helling Quackenbosch, b. Apr. 6, bapt. Tappan Apr. 27, 1753. She m. (2) — Reton (Quackenbosch Gen.). Isaack Brouwer and his wife acted as sponsors for a child of Cornelis (ix below), Isaac's brother. Three children of Isaac were bapt.

at Tappan and five at Fishkill. In addition, the Girodet Notes, a manuscript in the collections of the New York Gen. and Biog. Society, give a son Isaac; and there was an additional son, John Brouwer, blacksmith, of Brooklyn, whose will dated Oct. 8, 1803, proved Nov. 15, 1803, refers to his mother Jemima (the usual English version of Jacomyntje), brother Adolphis Brouwer, and brother-in-law John Hammel. The latter married Jacomyntje Brouwer, a dau. of Isaac who was bapt. at Fishkill 1767, while Adolphis, the son of Isaac, was there bapt. in 1769.

- ix. Cornelis⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Schraalenburg Mar. 28, 1736; sp. Corn. de Baen and wife (Schraal. 80); m. Rombout Presh. Church, Oct. 25, 1764, Alida Aersse, called Alla Ossa (sic) in the marriage entry, dau. of Cornelis Aartse and Anneke Sanders, bapt. Poughkeepsie Dutch Ref. Church, June 9, 1742.

Cornelis signed the Articles of Association as of Rombout in 1775 and is mentioned in the tax lists of Dutchess County. He and his wife appeared as sponsors for a child of his brother Jacob. They had five children bapt. at New Hackensack and three at Fishkill (see under iii above for the son Adolph).

- x. Lea⁴ Brouwer, bapt. Schraalenburg Feb. 11, 1739; sp. Niclaes Brouwer and Jannetje Furman (read Truman), sister. She did not m. James Stegg (see N. Y. Rec. 72:332), but d. June 4, 1739, bitten by a snake (*Ibid.* 49:343).

The above rectifies the many mistakes in the article in *N. Y. Record*, 64:122 ff., also in the very unreliable *Ms.* notes of the "Hill Manuscript" in the collections of the New York Gen. and Biog. Society, and in the photostated notes in the collections of the New York Public Library which cover this branch of the Brouwer family.

14. Rachel² Brouwer (daughter of Adam Brouwer Berchoven and Magdalena Jacobs Verdon) married Dutch Ref. Church, New York, June 5, 1698, Peter Hendricksen van Friesland.

Child:

1. Engeltje³ Pieters, bapt. NYDR Jan. 22, 1699; sp. Nicolaes Brouwer, Magdalena Brouwer wed.

15. Anna² Brouwer (daughter of Adam Brouwer Berchoven and Magdalena Jacobs Verdon) married (as Anna Berckhove) at Albany Apr. 6, 1693 (1:26), William Hilte, i.e. Hilton, widr. Sara Ebb. Anna's name often appears in the baptismal entries at Albany as Barko. She is probably the Annatie Hilton who died at Albany Feb. 25, 1748.

Children:

- i. Sara³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Apr. 9, 1693 (1:60); sp. Jan Visscher, Sara Visscher.
- ii. Anna³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Jan. 23, 1695 (1:66); sp. Jean Kint, Catrina Wendell. Married probably Cornelis Brouwer (No. 13, v).
- iii. Elizabeth³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Dec. 10, 1696 (1:73); sp. Wouter van der Zee, Sara Melchertsen.
- iv. Mary³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Nov. 20, 1698 (1:79); sp. Jan Ratly, Judick Marselis.
- v. Richard³ Hilton, bapt. Albany March 2, 1701 (2:21); sp. John Bennet, Richard Bruyas, Mary Ingoldsbie. Probably identical with the following, although the age does not quite check: Albany, 1795, Jan. 1, - Richard Hilton, "a worthy citizen, died in the 97th year of his age. He was the oldest man in the city and had for many years been afflicted by an enormous wen on his left cheek, about 15 inches in circumference."
- vi. Elizabeth³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Feb. 10, 1703 (2:27); sp. James Parker, Caatje Oosthout. Probably married Jeury Brouwer (No. 12, v).
- vii. Jacobus³ Hilton, bapt. Albany Aug. 19, 1705 (2:36); sp. Hendrick Oosthout, Anna Delmont.
- viii. Willem³ Hilton, bapt. Albany May 16, 1708 (2:48); sp. Pieter Schuyler, Margrieta Collins.

It seems strange that none of the Brouwer relatives stood sponsor for Anna's children. But her own children did act as sponsors for Brouwer relations. Maria Hilton was sponsor for a child of Jacob and Maria Brouwer at Albany in 1722. Ryckert (Richard) and Maria Hilton were sponsors for a child of Johannes and Sara (Brouwer) van Santen in 1722 (this Sara Brouwer has not yet been identified); and William Hilton was a sponsor at Brooklyn for a child of Aeltje Brouwer.

16. Daniel² Brouwer, bapt. Dutch Ref. Church, New York, May 7, 1678 (BDC:132). Parents given as "Adam Brouwer and Aeltje van der Beeck." This is a mistake; see N. Y. Record, 67:225-8. No further record.

JOHN WEBB OF SAYBROOK

By Harrison E. Webb, of Summit, N. J.

"John Webb, dyed May 27, 1684." This is the only entry thus far discovered in the Saybrook vital records relating to the undoubted ancestor of the Webb family of Saybrook. From the land records of Saybrook and Haddam, it can safely be asserted that he came to Saybrook from Haddam in 1665, having sold his home there to Richard Piper, and that he also had Machamoodus rights which were later conveyed by John Bates to Samuel Pratt. The Saybrook land records show conclusively that he had one or more land grants from the proprietors at Saybrook [ante, Vol. 22, p. 44], that his wife's name was Hannah, and that he had four surviving children. It appears also, since the earliest recorded marriage of any of his children was in 1699/1700, and since his widow is mentioned later as "Hannah Davis, Widow" [ante, Vol. 22, p. 200], that he died in early manhood.

There is a well-defined family legend that his family came from Wales, and another to the effect that he was related to the Webb family of Wethersfield. These legends have been reported by descendants in branches of the family which have not been associated in any way for 150 years. He may have been of the Baptist faith, his descendants in several branches having been devoutly interested in Baptist churches, which they helped to establish as soon as a sufficient number of families similarly minded made it practicable to do so. Their names appear in the records of the Baptist churches at New Salem, Conn., at Saybrook (Winthrop church), and at Rensselaerville, N. Y.

Some assertions have been made relating to John Webb which are erroneous, and others which are not supported by evidence. Savage conjectures that he was a son of Richard Webb of Hartford. Others have identified him with the John Webb who lived in Hartford, but later inquiry seems to disprove this [ante, Vol. 23, p. 129]. Mead and Reynold Webb Wilcox agree in assigning a son John to Richard Webb of New Haven and Stamford, but disagree as to dates, and the only John Webbs mentioned in the Stamford town records clearly refer to John Webb of Northampton and to his little grandson [ibid.]. There is, moreover, no Welsh tradition mentioned in reports of Richard of Stamford's descendants. Instead, it is definitely stated by them that the family came from Dorset. It seems most likely that the family connection between John of Saybrook and Richard of Stamford, if any such exists, must be sought in English records.

A possible clue may be found in the following. All

Saybrook Webb records, prior to the Revolution, which have thus far come to light relate to the family of John Webb, with a single exception. A certain Nathaniel Webb of the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies bought lands from various parties in the years 1723, 1727 and 1728. In 1739 his son and legatee gave a power of attorney for the sale of those lands, signed "John Webb of Taunton Fair, Mary Magdalen, in the County of Somerset." A family relationship is a reasonable surmise.

1. John Webb, born about 1642?, died at Saybrook, May 27, 1684; married Hannah ———, who later married ——— Davis and was living in 1707.

Children (order not known):

- 2 John.

- 3 Samuel.

Lydia.

Sarah, m. Sept. 12, 1708, Thomas Birchard of Norwich.

2. John Webb, died Jan. 28, 1711/12; married Jan. 25, 1699/1700, Puth Graves, born Nov. 25, 1671, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hoar) Graves.

He speculated in real estate, and was owner of numerous holdings in Haddam as well as in "Pataconk" (now Chester) and in "Potopaug" (Essex), then districts in Saybrook.

Children (Saybrook V. R.):

John, b. Nov. 4, 1700; d. Dec. 19, 1702.

Hannah, b. Mar. 1, 1701/2; living unm. 1752. She seems to have been a woman of unconventional personality, especially for the times in which she lived, owning property in her own right, conveying real estate, and raising a family without the support of a husband. Two children are credited to her by Saybrook V. R.:

Anne Drake, b. Mar. 18, 1725.

Joseph Clark, b. Feb. 14, 1726/7.

Mary, b. Mar. 19, 1703/4; m. Mar. 8 or 9, 1732, John Pratt.

Ruth, b. beginning of Dec. 1705; m. Lemuel Bushnell.

Sarah, b. Aug. 7, 1707.

4 Gideon, b. beginning of July 1709; d. 1799.

5 John, b. latter end of June 1711; d. 1785.

3. Samuel Webb, died at Saybrook early in 1731/2, will made Jan. 11, 1731/2, probated Mar. 24, 1731/2; married Abigail ——— (see ante, Vol. 22, p. 44).

Children:

- 6 Samuel, d. Sept. or Oct. 1760.

Abigail.

Mary.

4. Gideon Webb of Saybrook, born July 1709, died between Feb. 18 and May 30, 1799. Unhappily, no vital record has been found which tells of his first marriage or of his family. Information regarding him has been obtained from land records and from other sources. It is morally certain that James Webb of Colchester and Chatham was his son. Samuel and Reuben Webb are called sons of Gideon when their families were entered in Waterbury vital records. His will, if he made one, has not been found. The East Haddam records mention his marriage, as Gideon Webb of Haddam, to Temperance Huff of Saybrook, July 27, 1755. This is obviously a second marriage. Gideon's name appears several times in the land records of Saybrook as grantor and grantee. He was sometimes called the "Proprietor of Pataconk." Further information is likely to come from accidental discoveries. Temperance died Dec. 22, 1793, aged 87 [Chester Church Rec.].

There was a Gideon Webb who married Lois Rowe in New Haven subsequent to 1764 [Jacobus, Iam. of Ancient New Haven, Vol. 6, p. 1525]. As the name Gideon Webb has not been found in the New Haven or Stamford records before that date, this may have been a Gideon, Jr., son of Gideon [No. 4]. He is probably the Gideon Webb who was a soldier in the French and Indian War, serving from 1755 to 1762, in his last enlistment as a corporal. In the earlier years, a Samuel Webb served in the company with him, and in one year a John Webb as well, while in his later enlistments a Daniel Webb served with him. Disbrow Webb, a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Webb of Fairfield, was a corporal of his company in 1757. [Coll. of Conn. Hist. Society, Vols. 9 and 10, passim.]

Children (incomplete list):

- 7 James, b. ca. 1733; d. Oct. 12, 1817, aged 84.
- 8 Samuel, b. 1736; d. May 24, 1790.
- 9 Reuben.

5. John Webb, born June 1711, died at Saybrook in 1785; married Lydia Pike of Norwich, who died Mar. 10, 1811, aged "over 93."

Children, order uncertain:

- Joanna, m. Dec. 11, 1762, Jonathan Nichols.
- Rebecca, m. Feb. 9, 1764, Eliphas Graves.
- Sarah, m. — Shipman.
- Lydia, d. May 20, 1830; m. Phineas Bushnell.
- 10 Constant, b. 1752; d. May 1, 1834.
- 11 Benjamin, b. Mar. 16, 1756; d. Aug. 16, 1840.
- Lucy, b. ca. 1759; d. Jan. 15, 1852, aged 93; m. John Platts, d. Nov. 28, 1837, aged 91, son of Obadiah and Hannah (Lane) Platts.
- Calvin, b. 1761; d. 1791, unm.

6. Samuel Webb, born about 1710, died Oct. 1762; married about 1738, Mary ——. As he died intestate, his extensive holdings in land, as well as his personal property, were divided among his children. The land titles were later reassembled by his son Stephen for the benefit of Samuel, who was Stephen's ward and the only son of his deceased brother Samuel. Numerous deeds and court orders attest this procedure.

Children (from Saybrook "N. P. and family papers):

- An infant, d. 1739.
- Abigail, d. June 12, 1789, unm.
- Jemima, b. ca. 1743; d. Apr. 22, 1809, aged 65; m. Dea. Daniel Douglas, b. Oct. 15, 1735, d. May 16, 1812, son of John and Elizabeth (Quiterfield) Douglas.
- 12 Samuel, b. 1744 or 1745; d. Nov. 1778.
- Stephen, b. ca. 1746; d. July 31, 1826, aged 80; m. Nov. 19, 1767, Lucy Spencer, who d. Sept. 15, 1824, aged 81. No issue. His will, dated Feb. 23, 1816, recorded Aug. 1, 1826 (Saybrook), remembers all of the then living members of his father's family. He held a commission in the State Militia from Gov. Matthew Griswold.
- Mary, b. 1748; d. unm.
- Anne, b. ca. 1750; d. Mar. 24, 1831, aged 81; m. Jan. 3, 1773, Martin Southworth, who d. Sept. 18, 1823, aged 76.
- Esther, b. Mar. 13, 1753; d. Aug. 2, 1830; m. Jan. 4, 1775, John Mallory, b. 1752, d. 1831; lived in Saratoga Co., N. Y.
- 13 James, b. Apr. 14, 1754; d. Oct. 20, 1823.
- 14 Isaac.
- 15 Reynold, b. Oct. 9, 1759; d. Mar. 20, 1834.

7. James Webb, died at East Hampton (formerly Chatham), Conn., Oct. 12, 1817, aged 84. The name of his wife is not known. He was a member of the New Salem contingent in the list of Colchester soldiers who participated in the Campaign of 1755, French and Indian War (Coll. of Conn. Hist. Society, Vol. 9, p. 86). In 1761 he joined a company of Colchester residents who emigrated to Nova Scotia, where the first four of his children were born. He returned to Colchester in 1755, but by 1800 he had settled in Chatham, where he served intermittently as sexton and as grave-digger until his death.

Children (order uncertain):

- Bliss, b. Dec. 6, 1764; m. at Eastbury in Glastonbury, Conn., 5 Aug. 1792, Florinda Holmes, b. Apr. 14, 1771. Bliss had deeds in Chatham, Conn., 1767-1796; was in Hanover, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., in Census of 1820.
- Abigail.
- Anna, had deed from her father of his house in Chatham. 1814, she to maintain him and her sister Abigail for life.

Joshua, m. at Chatham, Apr. 16, 1805, Ann Welch, who d. July 21, 1811, aged 33. He had deeds at Chatham, 1800-1805, and was sexton of the East Hampton church.
 James, b. in Hartford County, Conn., Mar. 21, 1777; d. at Hanover, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Mar. 17, 1845; m. (1) Betsy Faval, by whom he had children Eliza, William Waterman and John; m. (2) Hannah Griswold, by whom he had children Chauncey Griswold, Edward Milo and Pardon Knapp.

8. Samuel Webb of Waterbury, Conn., born 1736, died May 24, 1790, aged 53; married first, Jan. 31, 1760, Eunice Williams, who died Dec. 20, 1760, daughter of Daniel Williams of Waterbury; married second, Feb. 18, 1762, Naomi Warner, born Jan. 4, 1745/6, died 1840, daughter of Timothy Warner of Waterbury.

Child of Samuel and Eunice:

Samuel, b. Dec. 10, 1760; d. Sept. 7, 1762.

Children of Samuel and Naomi:

Daniel, b. Jan. 8, 1763; d. Oct. 22, 1842, at Otis, Mass.; m. (1) Lorainnia —, who d. Jan. 4, 1834 ae. 78; m. (2) Luranda Bishop, who d. Sept. 7, 1856 ae. 70, dau. of Jared and Annis Bishop.
 Aditha, b. Mar. 2, 1765.
 Samuel, b. May 10, 1767.
 Reuben, b. Jan. 8, 1770.
 Jonah, b. May 16, 1772.
 Nathan, b. Feb. 2, 1775.
 Benoni, b. Dec. 2, 1777; d. Oct. 28, 1867 at LeRoy, N. Y.; m. at Otis, Mass., Aug. 12, 1798, Elizabeth Phillips of Colebrook, Conn., b. Aug. 20, 1782, d. June 17, 1859.
 Lucy, b. Mar. 5, 1782.
 Asa, b. Jan. 18, 1785.
 A daughter, b. and d. July 31, 1787.

9. Reuben Webb of Waterbury, Conn., married Jan. 28, 1776, Eunice Bissell, daughter of Ephraim Bissell.

Children, born at Waterbury:

Reuama, b. Feb. 1, 1777.
 Thomas, b. June 11, 1779.
 Reuben, b. July 28, 1781.
 Ephraim, b. Sept. 14, 1783.
 Perhaps others.

10. Sergt. Constant Webb, born 1752, died May 1, 1834; married first, 1783, Molly Denison, born 1760, died Sept. 24, 1797; married second, Dec. 5, 1822, Lydie Pelton of Haddam. He served in Col. Mead's Regt. of Connecticut troops in the Revolution.

Children:

Arza, b. May 27, 1785; d. Aug. 24, 1858; m. Sally Stebbins, b. June 1788, d. Jan. 10, 1866.
 Jabez, b. June 22, 1786; d. Oct. 5, 1869; m. Sept. 5, 1809, Amanda Watrous, who d. Apr. 9, 1858 ae. 69.
 Lydia, b. Dec. 16, 1787; d. Apr. 24, 1848; m. May 28, 1808, Russell Watrous, who d. Nov. 26, 1826 ae. 40.
 Rebecca, b. Apr. 25, 1789; d. June 5, 1848; m. Oct. 24, 1811, Gideon Parker, b. Nov. 1, 1788, d. Feb. 19, 1884.
 Polly, b. Aug. 9, 1790; d. July 12, 1866; m. Nov. 18, 1810, Charles Squire.
 Joanna, b. Aug. 17, 1791; d. Nov. 5, 1863; m. Dec. 27, 1821, John Smith of Saybrook.
 Rhoda, b. Oct. 19, 1793; d. Apr. 22, 1859; m. James Tooker.
 Constant, b. June 5, 1795; d. Dec. 30, 1878; m. (1) 1820, Anna Webb, b. July 27, 1798, d. Jan. 9, 1855, dau. of Samuel and Temperance (Smith) Webb; m. (2) June 20, 1858, Hannah L. Post, b. 1818, d. Sept. 3, 1901, dau. of Jeremiah and Julianna (Kelsev) Post.
 Luther, b. Sept. 15, 1796; d. Aug. 19, 1887; m. June 9, 1822, Harriet Brooks.

(Based on Family Bible of Philip S. Webb, Chester, Conn.)

11. Benjamin Webb, born Mar. 16, 1756, died Aug. 16, 1840, at Lafayette, N. Y.; married Dec. 16, 1779, Anna Hannah DeAngelis, born June 6, 1761, died Aug. 11, 1822, daughter of Pascal Constant Petit and Hannah (LeMoyné) DeAngelis of Saybrook. He lived in Stillwater, Lafayette and LeRoy, N. Y. He served in the Revolution at New London, Conn., East Chester, North Castle, White Plains, Bemis Heights and Saratoga, N. Y.

Children:

Sarah, b. Aug. 13, 1780; d. Aug. 5, 1811; m. — Clemon.
 John, b. Mar. 13, 1783; d. Apr. 3, 1869, at LeRoy, N. Y.
 Pascal D., b. June 5, 1785; d. Feb. 8, 1850; m. Apr. 26, 1807, Levina —.
 Charles L., b. Oct. 26, 1789; d. Sept. 7, 1866; m. Feb. 1, 1813, Rachel Drake, b. Sept. 8, 1794, d. Sept. 1, 1874.
 Hannah, b. May 9, 1792; d. June 28, 1855; twice married.
 David, b. Nov. 27, 1794; d. Oct. 3, 1841; m. Jan. 1, 1815, Sarah Carlow.
 Nancy, b. Aug. 1, 1799; d. May 14, 1894; m. Nov. 22, 1818, William Halbert.
 Alanson, b. Oct. 2, 1803; drowned Aug. 5, 1817.
 Levina Matilda, b. July 8, 1807; d. May 26, 1842; m. Francis A. Valentine.

(Based on family records of Edwin D. Webb, Rochester, N. Y.)

12. Samuel Webb, born 1744 or 1745, died November, 1778; married Patience —, who died Mar. 3, 1810, aged about 64.

Children (order of birth not known):

16 Samuel, b. Feb. 26, 1773; d. Jan. 9, 1859.

Anne, m. James Crosby of Litchfield, N. Y.
 Sarah, m. Medad Bradley.
 Polly, d. unm. Feb. 11, 1801.
 Abigail.

13. James Webb, born Apr. 14, 1754, died Oct. 20, 1823; married Dec. 9, 1773, Elizabeth Douglas, whose brother Daniel married his sister Jemima. He was a private in Capt. John Ely's Co., Col. Samuel H. Parsons' Regt., Connecticut Troops, 1775 [Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 77]. He also served with the "Green Mountain Boys."

Children:

Stephen, b. Aug. 21, 1777; d. July 26, 1836, at Montrose, Pa.; m. Nov. 26, 1801, Olive Shaylor, dau. of Samuel Shaylor of Haddam.
 Curtis, b. 1784; d. Sept. 20, 1847, at Mt. Vision, N. Y.; m. at Berne, N. Y., Mar. 8, 1803, Elizabeth Rose. (Great-grandparents of the writer.)
 Betsey, b. Aug. 5, 1786; d. Mar. 13, 1872, at Laurens, N. Y.; m. Jan. 15, 1809, Noel Gardiner of Pownal, Vt., b. May 14, 1782, d. Nov. 12, 1861, son of Joseph and Judith (Andrews) Gardiner.
 Polly, b. 1790?; d. at Rensselaerville, N. Y.; m. Stephen St. John, b. 1790, d. Oct. 1, 1863, son of Dea. Noah and Betsey (Waterbury) St. John.
 Stephen, b. Sept. 3, 1799; d. Mar. 11, 1891, at Schoharie, N. Y.; possibly child of a second marriage of James; m. at Rensselaerville, N. Y., Antha Crocker, b. May 23, 1805, d. Mar. 11, 1891, dau. of Elder Ephraim Crocker.

14. Isaac Webb, of Salisbury, Conn., and Burlington County, Vt.; married Abigail —.

Children:

Rosanna.
 Reynold, b. Aug. 24, 1785.
 Arta, b. Aug. 22, 1787.
 James, b. Jan. 29, 1790.
 Perhaps others.

(Based on Saybrook Probate Rec. and Salisbury V. R.)

15. Reynold Webb, born Oct. 9, 1759, died Mar. 20, 1834; married Nov. 15, 1787, Catherine Parmele, born June 30, 1768, died July 15, 1851. He was a private in Capt. Martin Kirtland's Co., Col. William Douglas' Regt., Sixth Connecticut Line, 1777-81.

Children:

Samuel Parmele, b. Oct. 24, 1788; d. Nov. 24, 1812.
 Reynold, b. Jan. 3, 1791; d. July 1, 1856.
 Sally, b. Dec. 4, 1792; d. May 18, 1876; m. Dea. George Reed.
 Catherine, b. Apr. 20, 1795; d. Sept. 16, 1825; m. Joseph

Mather.

Isaac, b. Jan. 15, 1798; d. Sept. 29, 1842.

Mary, b. Apr. 29, 1801; d. Oct. 27, 1857; m. Dec. 4, 1822,
Noah Shipman.

Ambrose, b. Dec. 9, 1803; d. Apr. 27, 1879.

Ann, b. Mar. 6, 1806; d. Jan. 16, 1891; m. Nov. 8, 1826,
Emery Shailer of Haddam.

William Jones, b. Apr. 11, 1808; d. July 10, 1836.

(Based on records of the late Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox of New York.)

16. Samuel Webb, born Feb. 26, 1773, died Jan. 9, 1859, at Chester, Conn.; married Nov. 15, 1797, Temperance Smith, born Jan. 6, 1768, died Jan. 18, 1858, daughter of Jacob Smith.

Children:

Anna, b. July 27, 1798; d. Jan. 9, 1855; m. 1820, Constant Webb, Jr. (see No. 10).

Samuel, b. Jan. 20, 1800; d. July 31, 1858; m. (1) Sept. 25, 1822, Lucy Post, b. Feb. 3, 1797, d. Dec. 29, 1837; m. (2) Phoebe (Butler) Kelsey, b. 1799, d. June 5, 1874, dau. of David and Polly Butler.

Philip S., b. May 13, 1803; d. Oct. 1, 1803.

Betsey R., b. Mar. 13, 1805; d. Sept. 20, 1858; m. John Ventres.

Philip S., b. Jan. 17, 1807; d. Apr. 22, 1882; m. Jan. 22, 1833, Emily Ventres, b. July 31, 1810, d. June 7, 1902, dau. of John and Anne (Shailer) Ventres.

Heman, b. July 24, 1811; d. Jan. 29, 1892; m. Jan. 1, 1835, Lucy A. Beckwith, who d. Apr. 21, 1899.

(Based on family records of Samuel Smith Webb.)

NOTE ON JOHN WEBB OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

By Fred C. Warner, of Boston, Mass.

In the account of the life of John Webb of Northampton [ante, Vol. 23, p. 129] appears the statement (page 130): "He probably moved back to Connecticut the following year [1652]." An item has recently come to light which makes this a certainty. In the land records of the Middlesex County (Mass.) Registry of Deeds at East Cambridge, Vol. 1, p. 57, appears the following:

I John Web of Harford do testifie that about the m^o april or may 1650, I receiued of Ensigne Alexander Brian of Milford by the appointment of James Wakely the summe of fifteen pounds ten shillings which 15^{lb} 10^s 00: was recouered at Hartford Court by the said James Wakely of Thomas Skidmore, which said Wakely was an attorney to Steeven Day of Cambridge, for a debt uppon bill due to Steeven Day from the aforesaid Thomas Skidmore, taken uppon oath the 6th of the (1) 1652. before me Edward Ting Comissioner.

This item was recorded 30th (1) 1653, and the record definitely places John Webb in Hartford in late March or April 1652, and indicates that his stay in Stamford (p. 130) was quite brief. "Alexander Brian" was a prominent merchant and land speculator of Milford, Conn. John Webb evidently continued business relations with Bryan [ante, Vol. 12, p. 10]. It appears from numerous items of record that the Nonotuck settlement relied heavily upon John Webb in the business of peaceful relations with the Indians.

It has sometimes been stated that John Webb of Saybrook lived earlier in Hartford and even in Derby. Obviously the Stamford, Hartford and Derby records relate to John Webb of Northampton.

RECENT BOOKS

The Holcombes. Nation Builders. Their Biographies, Genealogies and Pedigrees. By Mrs. Lewin D. (Hannah Elizabeth Weir) McPherson, A. B. Lithoprinted, 1346 plus lxxviii pages, cloth-bound. Price, \$10.00 delivered. Address: Box 3265, Washington 10, D. C. The book deals mainly with four American families, founded by Thomas Holcomb of Windsor, Conn., John Holcombe of Hunterdon County, Pa., William Harcum of Northumberland County, Va., and William Holcombe of King and Queen County, Va. The volume is impressive for size alone; the index of persons requires 306 large four-columned pages; and the bibliography of 58 pages confirms the conclusion that a tremendous amount of research was done. The book, which took eight years to prepare for publication, is a treasury of information on the Holcomb(e) family. The numbering reference system is that which adds the number of the child for each generation, a system which is very useful during the compilation stage and which serves well enough in a book dealing with five or perhaps six generations, but which becomes cumbersome and hard to follow when one has to deal with eight or ten figures. However, to aid in following lines of descent, page references are entered—a benefaction to the reader that must have cost the one who prepared the typescript many weary days of extra labor. The price of the book cannot be more than a fraction of the cost of production.

Island Stories: Straits of Mackinac. By Mrs. Elvert M. (Marion Morse) Davis. Reprinted with revision and notes from the Michigan History Magazine. 112 p. cloth-bound. Well written, well illustrated, of absorbing interest to those who cherish this region and its history.

CONCERNING JOHN LAPHAM AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

By Mary W. Peckham of Santa Barbara, Calif.

6. Joseph³ Lapham (John², John¹), born at Dartmouth, Mass., 7 Sept. 1709, died at Cumberland, R. I., 23 Dec. 1796; married at Smithfield, R. I., 1 Apr. 1734, Mary Ballou, daughter of John³ (John², Maturin¹) and Naomi (Inman) Ballou. Joseph had left Dartmouth and was made freeman in Smithfield 4 Feb. 1733. His father, John² Lapham, sold him 92 acres of land in Smithfield, 1 Sept. 1733. He sold this property 29 Aug. 1752 to his brother Joshua Lapham, calling it "my Homestead Farm where I now dwell....it being the whole I had a deed of from my father John Lapham of Dartmouth, dated Sept. the first A. D. 1733." (Smithfield Land Rec. 1:64; 3:237.)

He later lived at Cumberland Hill, R. I., on a farm which he left in his will to his two sons, Abner and John Lapham. This farm, where his son Abner later lived, was situated at the junction of the old Furnace Road with the road to Providence [Ballou Genealogy, p. 209]. His will, dated 26d 5m 1786, was recorded in Cumberland 18 March 1797 [Cumberland Probate Rec. 1784-1792, 6:528]. In this will he mentions all the children listed below except the three who died young. Frances, given in the Lapham Account in brackets, should be Mercy.

Children, born in Smithfield and Cumberland, R. I.:

16 1. Abner⁴.

11. Rebecca, d. bef. 26 May 1786 (called "dec'd" in her father's will); m. 25 Mar. 1762, Jeremiah Bartlett, b. 16 Aug. 1741, son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Tower) Bartlett.

Children (Bartlett) recorded in Cumberland, R. I.:

1. Joanna, b. 20 Sept. 1762; m. 7 Sept. 1783, Uriah Mowry, son of Elisha and Patience (Mann) Mowry.

2. Mary, b. 20 June 1764; m. 10 Nov. 1783, Thomas Jeffers.

3. Rebecca, b. 15 Nov. 1766; m. probably, Silas Clark.

4. Zephaniah, b. 26 Sept. 1768.

5. Priscilla, b. 12 Jan. 1771.

6. Rachel, b. 28 May 1773.

7. Jeremiah (twin), b. 6 Apr. 1775; m. 22 May 1796, Jerusha Jeffers, dau. of Caleb and Jerusha (Dyer) Jeffers. Rem. to Harmer, Ohio, 1805.

8. Lusinah (twin), b. 6 Apr. 1775.

9. Amos, b. 17 Mar. 1777; m. 16 Sept. 1806, Mary Reardin. Rem. to Harmer, Ohio, 1803.

10. Levi, b. 26 July 1779; m. 28 Nov. 1798, Hannah Jeffers, dau. of Caleb and Jerusha (Dyer) Jeffers.

iii. Amey, d. 1 yr. 9 mos. old.

- iv. Lavinia, d. in 17th yr.
- v. Mercy, m. — Chase, perhaps Isaac Chase, b. 16 July 1740, son of Isaac and Amy (Anthony) Chase of Cumberland, R. I. (New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, 87: 247).
- vi. Naomi, d. 2 weeks old.
- 17 vii. John, b. 6 July 1745.
- viii. Mary, m. 29 Dec. 1768, Robert Wilkinson, son of Israel and Mary (Aldrich) Wilkinson.
Children (Wilkinson) recorded in Smithfield, R. I.:
 - 1. Jacob, b. 8 Feb. 1769; m. 30 Jan. 1800, Amey Streeter, b. 23 Dec. 1780, dau. of George and Rhoda (Ballou) Streeter.
 - 2. Joseph, b. 21 Dec. 1770; m. (1) 1807, Sarah Newman; m. (2) abt. 1814, Mary Arnold, dau. of Israel and Mary (Barker) (Smith) Arnold.
 - 3. Anna, b. 15 Oct. 1772; d. y.
 - 4. Abner, b. 5 Oct. 1776; d. y.
 - 5. Rachel, b. 4 July 1777; d. y.
 - 6. Marcy, b. 22 Sept. 1779; m. 27 Nov. 1800, Benjamin Coe, son of John Coe.
 - 7. Wait, b. 5 Sept. 1781; m. 31 Oct. 1799, Nathaniel Streeter.
 - 8. David, b. 5 Dec. 1783; m. (1) 9 Apr. 1809, Lucy Capron, d. 1811, dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Arnold) Capron; m. (2) 27 Dec. 1812, Thankful Sayles, dau. of Smith and Abigail (Scott) Sayles.
- ix. Abigail, b. 25 July 1755; d. 8 Oct. 1833; m. at Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn., 1 Apr. 1771, James Meade, b. 25 Dec. 1747, d. 3 Nov. 1836, son of James and Jemima (Reynolds) Meade.
Children (Meade) born at Washington, Conn.:
 - 1. Desire, b. 15 June 1772. (Called Dennie, a son, in Cothren's Washington records.)
 - 2. Mary, b. 17 Feb. 1774; m. 12 May 1794, Jacob Cummings.
 - 3. Polly, b. 17 Aug. 1776.
 - 4. Orell, b. 26 Jan. 1781.
 - 5. Abner, b. 24 Dec. 1782; m. 9 Oct. 1808, Sally Hawes.
 - 6. Joanna, b. 28 Feb. 1785; d. 26 July 1786 or 1789.
 - 7. James, b. 3 Apr. 1787.
 - 8. Abigail, b. 8 Jan. 1790.
 - 9. Rosanna, b. 28 Mar. 1792.

(Authorities: Dartmouth, Mass., printed town and Friends' Recs.; Arnold's Smithfield and Cumberland, R. I., vital recs. and Friends' and Ministers' Recs.; The Bartletts, by T. E. Bartlett, pp. 48, 61; Wilkinson Genealogy, by Rev. Israel Wilkinson, pp. 147, 204; Washington, Conn., V. R., 1779-1854, Barbour Index, p. 60; Meade Genealogy, p. 317.)

7. Benjamin³ Lapham (John², John¹), born at Dartmouth, Mass., 24 Sept. 1715, died at East Hoosuck (Adams)

Mass., 1 Aug. 1804; married first, at that time called of Scituate, R. I., 14 Oct. 1742, Lydia Ballou, born at Smithfield, R. I., 6 Dec. 1725, died there 26 May 1751, daughter of Samuel³ (James², Maturin¹) and Susanna (Arnold) Ballou; married second, at Smithfield, 30 Apr. 1752, Mary Mann, born at Smithfield, 6 Sept. 1726, died at East Hoosuck, 12 July 1787, daughter of John² and Abigail (Arnold) Mann. She was the aunt of Judge Thomas Mann who in 1802 married Lydia Lapham, daughter of Augustus Lapham.

Benjamin Lapham was freeman in Smithfield, 3 April 1744. His first marriage ended with the early death of his wife and two of their three children, all within a few days. He moved from Smithfield to East Hoosuck in 1770, his brother, Joshua, going there at about the same time. The Friends' Records of East Hoosuck show that he lived at one time in Saratoga, N. Y. On 21 Apr. 1785, the Monthly Meeting at Saratoga, N. Y., informed the Monthly Meeting at East Hoosuck, Mass., of the removal of Benjamin Lapham and his son Benjamin, and of his wife Mary Lapham and her daughters Abigail and Ruth, from the Saratoga Meeting to the East Hoosuck Meeting. The homestead which he erected in East Hoosuck about 1775 is on Friend Street in the present town of Adams, Mass. It is marked by a memorial tablet bearing the following inscription:

The Homestead Farm
of
Benjamin Lapham
He was born at Dartmouth Mass.
24th of 7th month 1715
Pioneer settler in East Hoosuck
From Smithfield R. I. in 1770
He died 1st of 8th month 1804
His wife was Mary Mann
They were members of the
Society of Friends in whose
Burial Ground they were
Interred
Ancestors of an honored family
of this town

Benjamin Lapham's will is dated 15 Dec. 1787; probated 4 Sept. 1804; mentions all the children by second wife except Gideon and Silas.

Children by first wife, recorded in Smithfield:

1. James⁴, b. Scituate, R. I., 21 Mar. 1743; d. Smithfield 31 May 1751.
11. Mary, b. Smithfield, 13 Sept. 1745; d. bef. 1782. She was living 14 Dec. 1764, when she was mentioned in the will of her grandfather, Samuel Ballou (Ballou Gene-

- alogy, p. 50).
 111. Lydia, b. Smithfield, 2 May 1751; d. 26 May 1751.

Children by second wife, probably born in Smithfield:

- iv. Lydia, b. 6 Apr. 1753; m. Sylvanus Hussey, probably Sylvanus son of Jonathan and Hepsibah (Starbuck) Hussey.
 v. Sarah, b. 9 June 1754; m. Job Howland.
 18 vi. Stephen, b. Nov. 1755.
 vii. Gideon, b. 2 Nov. 1757; d. y.
 19 viii. George, b. 5 July 1759.
 ix. Elizabeth, b. 29 Jan. 1761; m. Gilbert Howland.
 Child (Howland):
 1. Jonathan, m. Mary Sprague.
 x. Silas, b. 20 Nov. 1762; d. 28 Feb. 1763.
 xi. Abigail, b. 12 Mar. 1764; m. Nathan Aldrich.
 xii. Benjamin, b. 26 Nov. 1766; probably m. Elizabeth ——. A Benjamin Lapham and wife Elizabeth signed a deed in 1810 (Adams, Mass., Recs.). This Benjamin or his son may be the Benjamin Lapham who lived at Kirtland, Ohio.
 xiii. Ruth, b. 4 Apr. 1769; m. 23 Dec. 1792, Russell Mason.
 Child (Mason):
 1. Philip (Dr.), b. 1793; of Connersville, Ind.

(Authorities: Dartmouth, Mass., printed Friends' Recs.; Arnold's Smithfield, R. I., Town Recs.; Arnold's Friends' and Ministers' Recs.; Friends' Recs. of East Hoosuck, Mass., New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, 72:21; Ballou Genealogy, by Adin Ballou, pp. 49, 50; Mann Memorial, by G. S. Mann, pp. 31, 32; Howlands of America, by Franklyn Howland, p. 423; Lapham Mss.; Adams, Mass., Town Recs.; Family Record of the descendants of Benjamin Lapham, by Frederick R. G. Sanborn, privately printed.

8. Joshua³ Lapham (John², John¹), born at Dartmouth, Mass., 9 Mar. 1722, died at East Hoosuck (Adams), Mass., 12 Nov. 1799; married at Dartmouth, 3 Apr. 1747, Hannah Sherman, born at Dartmouth, 7 June 1727, died at East Hoosuck, 17 Nov. 1797, daughter of David³ (Edmund², Philip¹) and Abigail (Hathaway) Sherman. Joshua removed from Dartmouth to Smithfield, R. I., between 1749 and 1751. About 1770, he migrated to East Hoosuck, Berkshire Co., Mass. He is the ancestor of a branch of the Lapham family that is very numerous in Massachusetts, New York State, and the Middle West. He and his family owned a great deal of land in and about the town of Adams. His farm was situated on both sides of the East Road and his house stood until 1906 when it burned. Joshua and his wife were devoted members of the Society of Friends and are buried in unmarked graves in the old Friends' Meeting House Burial Ground at Adams. The site of his house is marked by a tablet bearing the following inscription:

Lapham — Anthony
 Homestead Farm
 Joshua Lapham 1722-1799
 Pioneer from Smithfield R. I.
 Settled here in 1770. His wife
 was Hannah Sherman 1726-1797
 Their Homestead was bequeathed
 to their daughter
 Hannah Lapham 1773-1841
 Wife of Humphrey Anthony
 1770-1866
 All were members of the Society
 of Friends and rest in their
 Burial Ground. Among their
 distinguished descendants
 in State and Nation was
 Susan B. Anthony

Joshua³ Lapham's will was made 9 Nov. 1793, probated 7 Jan. 1800. In it he names his wife Hannah and all his children but Nehemiah, Ruth and Asa. The last-named was probably deceased, as he names Asa's eldest five children.

Children, the first two born in Dartmouth, the others in Smithfield, R. I., except the youngest in East Hoosuck:

1. Ruth⁴, b. 8 Feb. 1748; d. at Spencer, Mass., 3 Jan. 1833; m. Smithfield, 5 Oct. 1769, Isaac Jenckes, b. 1746, d. 27 Sept. 1818, son of Dr. John and Rachel (Lawrence) Jenckes of Smithfield.
 Children (Jenckes), b. at Spencer, Mass.:
 1. Lydia, b. 16 Jan. 1771; m. 5 Dec. 1790, Ezekiel Baxter.
 2. Michael, b. 16 Aug. 1773; m. 2 Mar. 1797, Sarah Hunt.
 3. Hannah, b. 16 Mar. 1776; unm.
 4. John, b. 16 Aug. 1778; m. (1) 17 Oct. 1807, Olive Rice; m. (2) Roxana Watson.
 5. Isaac, b. 28 Dec. 1783; m. 15 Apr. 1816, Dolly Loring.
 6. Cynthia, b. 6 July 1786; d. 20 July 1811, unm.
 7. Otis, b. 13 June 1789; d. 15 Aug. 1797.
 8. Mary, b. 2 Jan. 1792; m. 25 Jan. 1817, Willard Rice.
- 20 ii. Daniel, b. 10 June 1749.
- iii. Lydia, b. 28 May 1751; d. 3 Mar. 1831; m. 25 June 1772, Stephen Rogers, b. 1750, d. 1835, son of John Rogers of Marshfield, Mass. Stephen Rogers removed from Marshfield to Danby, Vt., in 1770.
 Children (Rogers), b. at Danby, Vt.:
 1. Joseph, b. 1773; m. Jemimah Holmes. Rem. to Granville, N.Y., later to Ferrisburg, Vt.

2. Asa, b. 1774; d. 1777.
 3. Aaron, b. 1776; d. 1866; m. 1798, Dinah Folger, b. 1782, d. 1860.
 4. Sarah, b. 1779.
 5. John, b. 1781; m. Lavina Mix. Rem. to Granville, N. Y. Both died at Pawlet, Vt.
 6. Hannah, b. 1782; m. John Keyes. Lived at Peru, N. Y.
 7. Stephen, b. 1784; d. 1867; m. Anna Emmerson, b. 1784, d. 1841. Lived at Mt. Holly, Vt.
 8. Ruth, b. 1787.
 9. Elizabeth, b. 1789; m. 1812, Willard Staples, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Holbrook) Staples.
 10. Sylvia, b. 1791; m. Jonathan Staples, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Holbrook) Staples. Lived at Pawlet, Vt., and Granville, N. Y.
- 21 iv. David, b. 28 Dec. 1753.
- 22 v. Abraham, b. 15 July 1754.
- vi. Phebe, b. 18 Jan. 1759; d. 1819; m. Ebenezer Smith, b. 3 Sept. 1749, d. 1826, son of Caleb and Deborah (Chickering) Smith of Uxbridge and Mendon, Mass., and Danby, Vt. Children (Smith):
1. Asa, m. Rhoda Baker.
 2. Hannah, m. John Rice.
 3. Lydia, m. William Hitt. She was his second wife; his first wife was her cousin Mary Smith.
 4. Deborah, m. Ezra Southwick.
 5. Mary, m. (1) Philip Potter; m. (2) Joseph Bartlett.
- 23 vii. Nathan, b. 13 Jan. 1761.
- 24 viii. Asa, b. 19 Feb. 1764.
- ix. Nehemiah, b. 11 Mar. 1766; d. y. from an accident.
- x. Hannah, b. 1773; d. East Hoosuck, Mass., 1841; m. East Hoosuck, 21 Mar. 1793, Humphrey Anthony, b. 1770, d. 1866, son of David and Judith (Hicks) Anthony. Humphrey Anthony acquired the Homestead property of his father-in-law, Joshua Lapham. He built an addition to the house, always known as "The Anthony Part." Children (Anthony):
1. Daniel, b. 27 Jan. 1794; d. 25 Nov. 1862; m. 1817, Lucy Read. Parents of Susan B. Anthony, the famous Woman's Suffrage leader.
 2. Susanna, b. 8 Apr. 1795; d. 1821; m. 8 June 1820, Thomas Brownell.
 3. Hannah, b. 8 June 1797; d. 1869; m. 16 Aug. 1818, Isaac Upton Hoxie.
 4. John, b. 26 Aug. 1800; d. 1882; m. 20 Oct. 1822, Elizabeth Wadsworth.
 5. Joshua, b. 27 Sept. 1802; d. 25 July 1841; m. 17 Apr. 1828, Lydia T. Buffington.
 6. Abram, b. 21 Feb. 1806; d. 14 Sept. 1894; m. 17 May 1833, Eunice Maria Eddy.
 7. Ira, b. 1811; d. y.
 8. Ann Eliza, b. 4 Dec. 1814; d. 1886; m. 17 July 1836, Albert F. Dickinson.
 9. Humphrey, b. 7 Dec. 1818; d. 12 Mar. 1896; m. 7

Oct. 1838, Elmina Maria Eddy, sister of Eunice Maria Eddy.

(Authorities: Dartmouth, Mass., printed Friends' Recs.; Arnold's Smithfield Recs. and Friends' and Ministers' Recs.; East Hoosuck, Mass., Friends' Recs., New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, 72:16, 21; Lapham Mss.; History of Danby, Vt., by J. C. Williams, pp. 236-7; Uxbridge and Mendon, Mass., printed V. R.; Anthony Genealogy, pp. 165, 171; Eddy Genealogy, pp. 380-1; Charles N. Jenckes' Family Mss. and Esek Esten's Jenckes Chart, New York Public Library; Spencer, Mass., printed V. R.)

9. Solomon³ Lapham (Nicholas², John¹), born at Dartmouth, Mass., "first of August" 1730, died at Gloucester, R. I., 1800; will made 28 Feb. 1800, probated 5 July 1800; married (int.) 28 Feb. 1756, Silvia (Lapham) Whipple, born at Smithfield, 8 May 1731, died at Gloucester, 11 May 1805, daughter of Thomas³ and Abigail (Wilbur) Lapham, and divorced wife of Ephraim Whipple of Smithfield, R. I. Solomon moved from Dartmouth to Gloucester, where he is listed as a resident in the Census of 1774 and in that of 1790. His will (Gloucester Probate Recs., 3:44) names his wife, Silvia, his three sons, three daughters, and three sons-in-law.

Children, probably born at Dartmouth and Gloucester:

1. Rebecca⁴, b. 1757; m. (1) Gloucester, 1 Jan. 1775, Benjamin Smith, Jr., who d. 27 Dec. 1781, son of Benjamin and Mary (Winsor) Smith; m. (2) Gloucester, 25 Mar. 1784, Elisha Brown, son of David Brown of Pomfret, Conn. Child by first husband (Smith):
 1. Artemus. The will of Benjamin Smith, Jr., probated 28 Jan. 1782, leaves his estate to his wife Rebecca and son Artemus.
- 25 ii. Rhoda, b. 1759; m. Nathan Harris of Palmyra, N. Y.
- 26 iii. Thomas, b. 1761.
- 27 iv. William, b. 24 Nov. 1766.
- v. Duty, b. 1775.
- vi. Ruth, b. 1776; m. (int.) 14 Sept. 1795, Isaac Thayer of Douglas, Mass., son of Joseph and Rachel (Robinson) Thayer.

The Lapham Mss. add a son, Zadock, b. 1764, d. 1769. The Lapham Account states that all the children of Solomon³ Lapham "moved into the country except William." This probably means that they went west to New York State.

(Authorities: Dartmouth, Mass., printed V. R.; Austin's Gen. Dict. of Rhode Island, p. 120; Arnold's V. R. of Gloucester and Burrillville, R. I.; Douglas, Mass., printed V. R.; Thayer Memorial, p. 485; Lapham Mss.)

10. Nicholas³ Lapham (Nicholas², John¹), born at Dartmouth, Mass., 22 Feb. 1735/6, died 1790 (will made 9 July 1790); married (int.) 22 Jan. 1759, Mary Hart, born 28 July 1739, died after 1790, daughter of Richard³ (Richard², Nicholas¹) and Mary (Taber) Hart of Little

Compton, R. I. Nicholas lived at Dartmouth. All the children listed below are mentioned in his will (Bristol County Probate Records, 33:303).

Children, born at Dartmouth:

1. Humphrey⁴, b. 4 Feb. 1760; m. (1) Dartmouth, 27 July 1786, Ruth Sisson, b. Dartmouth, 26 June 1769, dau. of Stephen and Phebe (Barker) Sisson; m. (2) (int.) 13 Aug. 1814, Catharine Russell, dau. of David and Hannah (Howard) Russell.
- ii. Mercy, b. 1 Dec. 1761; m. 25 Oct. 1780, Humphrey Sherman, b. 27 Oct. 1755, son of Seth Sherman and Ruth³ Lapham (John², John¹).
- iii. Phebe, b. 1 May 1763; m. 11 Mar. 1784, Zephaniah Russell, probably son of David and Hannah (Howard) Russell.
- 28 iv. Richard, b. 1 Jan. 1767.
- v. Rebecca, b. 4 Mar. 1768; m. — Hart. Called Rebecca Hart in her father's will.
- vi. Noah, b. 14 Apr. 1770; m. 15 Apr. 1793, Rachel Russell, b. 13 Feb. 1772, dau. of Thomas and Edith (Sherman) Russell and granddau. of Seth and Ruth (Lapham) Sherman.
- vii. Hannah, b. 19 May 1773; unmarried in 1790 when her father made his will.
- viii. Thomas, called a minor in his father's will; m. Dartmouth, 30 Nov. 1803, Sarah Russell, b. Dartmouth, 23 Aug. 1784, dau. of Elijah and Hannah (Brayton) Russell.
- ix. Nicholas, called a minor in his father's will; probably m. Dartmouth, 8 Apr. 1797, Lydia Russell.

(Authorities: Dartmouth, Mass., printed Town Recs. and Friends' Recs.; Boston Transcript, 31 Oct. 1910; Arnold's V. R. of Little Compton and Tiverton, R. I.; New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, 59: 28, 30, 31.)

(To be Concluded)

THE DAUGHTERS OF BARNABAS³ WOOD (A Mayflower Line)

By Mrs. John E. Barclay, of Whitman, Mass.

At various times in the past, enquiries have appeared in genealogical papers as to the "heirs of Barnabas³ Wood, deceased," mentioned but not named in the final settlement of the estate of his father James² Wood. A study of Plymouth probate and land records reveals their names, but a diligent search of vital, church and other records has produced not a single item to show that they even existed until they reached the age of marriage, and

then the information is not very satisfactory. The following data supply the background of the problem.

Henry¹ Wood, d. 1670; m. Apr. 28, 1644, Abigail² Jenny (John¹). Their son:

James² Wood, b. ca. 1658, d. 1728; m. Apr. 12, 1693, Experience³ Fuller, daughter of Rev. Samuel² (Dr. Samuel¹ of the Mayflower) and Elizabeth Fuller of Middleboro. She was living Apr. 16, 1725 (signature to a deed) but died before Dec. 28, 1728 (administration of her husband's estate), no mention of her being made in the estate papers.

Barnabas³ Wood, b. ca. 1702-4, d. 1730; m. Mar. 30, 1726, Hannah⁴ Robbins, daughter of Jeduthan³ and Hannah (Pratt) Robbins of Plympton [Plympton V. R. p. 428]; the marriage record calls him "of Middleborough." No record of their deaths has been found, but Plymouth Probate Records [Vol. 5, p. 805] show that Barnabas died just prior to Dec. 18, 1730, and his widow Hannah shortly before Sept. 20, 1734, when administration on her estate was granted to her brother Jeduthan Robbins [Vol. 7, p. 54]. The probate records in connection with the estates of Barnabas Wood, insolvent, and of his widow Hannah, make no mention of children. It is not until the final settlement of the estate of their grandfather, James² Wood, that we find that Barnabas and Hannah left issue. This paper was never recorded, but is on file, dated Mar. 16, 1736, and it reads "to the children of Barnabas Wood late of Middleboro deceased who was one of the sons 15. 10s" as his share.

A careful search of the probate index between the years 1730 (death of their father) and 1736 (final settlement of grandfather's estate) revealed the names of Lydia, Rebecca and Experience Wood in 1736. They are called "the daughters of Barnabas Wood dec. late of Middleboro under 14," with Joseph Lucas of Plympton appointed their guardian [Vol. 7, p. 231]. Since Barnabas and Hannah were married Mar. 30, 1726, and Barnabas died by December, 1730, these children would probably have been born (disregarding the chance of twins) as follows:

1. Lydia⁴, b. ca. the last of Dec. 1726 or early in 1727.
2. Rebecca⁴, b. ca. the last of Dec. 1727 or early in 1728.
3. Experience⁴, b. 1729-30 (bapt. 1730?).

Not only has no birth or death record been found of these children under the name Wood or that of Atwood as often written, but we are unfortunate in trying to trace them through the probate and deeds in spite of the fact that grandparents on both sides left considerable property to which their parents were heirs. The probate records show that their grandfather James² Wood died in-

testate in 1728 leaving the homestead land with buildings and that their father Barnabas was to share in the division of it. The inventory showed that he had deeded property to sons Jonathan and James, but none to Barnabas or other sons. When it was found that the homestead could not be divided satisfactorily without detriment to the whole, the heirs agreed to quit their claims to their brother Jonathan, the administrator, and he was to pay to each of them a certain sum. Barnabas signed this quitclaim dated May 4, 1729 [Vol. 5, p. 470], but died before it could be put into effect. Thus there was no realty through which the daughters could be traced, as they were entitled only to the cash settlement due to their father.

Barnabas³ died intestate in December, 1730, before the final settlement of his father's estate. He was called "blacksmith" and his estate was declared insolvent, and although the widow was allowed her thirds for life, at her death they were to return to the estate for the settlement of claims [Vol. 5, p. 807; Vol. 6, p. 135]. There was an additional inventory submitted [Vol. 6, p. 139] showing "there was a 45 acre lot of land not known at the time of the first inventory." The deed for this lot seems never to have been recorded; in fact, no deeds seem to be recorded to Barnabas³ Wood.

Hannah, the widow of Barnabas³, died about September, 1734, while her husband's estate as well as that of his father was in the process of settlement. Her brother Jeduthan Robbins was administrator [Vol. 7, p. 54], and the inventory shows that she left nothing but the bare necessities she had been allowed from her husband's estate and "a bond of obligation of her brother Jeduthan Robbins." Thus it will be seen that neither Barnabas nor Hannah left any property to their children. When the mother died, they were left double orphans at the approximate ages of four, six and eight, with a cash inheritance from their grandfather of about £5 each and "the bond of obligation" from their mother's brother.

In tracing the "bond of obligation," it was found that their grandfather Jeduthan² Robbins died shortly before May 16, 1721 [administration granted: Vol. 4, p. 274]. The widow Hannah (Pratt) Robbins and all her children quitclaim to Jeduthan Jr. all the estate both movable and immovable (with some exceptions), since the estate could not be satisfactorily divided without detriment to the whole, and Jeduthan Jr. agreed to pay to each heir £34.11s. Of this amount he had paid to his sister Hannah Wood, up to the time of her death, all but £11.10.4. He died in December, 1740, and at that time his mother, Hannah (Pratt) Robbins, grandmother of the three girls, was living, being provided for in his will,

but no mention is made of Lydia, Rebecca and Experience.

Thus it will be seen that probate and land records fail to show the fate of the three daughters of Parnabas Wood. It is not known where the girls lived after the death of their mother, who was called "of Plympton" in her estate papers. Their grandmother Robbins and uncle Jeduthan lived in Plympton, also Joseph Lucas, their guardian, and it is presumed that they continued to live there. Their guardian died in 1742 when their ages were approximately twelve, fourteen and sixteen, and no accounting of his guardianship has been found.

In 1734 part of Plympton was included in Halifax and the same year part of Middleboro was annexed to Plympton. In 1790 Carver was established from part of Plympton. The vital records of all these towns were searched for the marriage records of the Wood girls or for their death records if they died unmarried. After a careful study of all available Wood and Atwood data, we find that the following is probably the history of the daughters of Barnabas Wood.

Lydia⁴ Wood

Lydia⁴ Wood, born 1726-7, married Benjamin Shelly, Jr., of Raynham, Mass. "January 23^d: 1745 Then was Married at Middleborough Benj^a Shelley Jun^r of Raynham & Lydia Wood Jun^r of Middleborough by me Benj^a White Justice of Peace" [The Mayflower Descendant, 18:79]. Benjamin Shelly, Jr., was born at Taunton (now Raynham) Sept. 27, 1720 [New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, 53:439], son of Benjamin and Alice (Goodspeed) Shelly. She is undoubtedly the Lydia Wood (#414) admitted to First Church, Middleboro, July 4, 1742, and given as marrying 1745 Benjamin Shelly. However, the rest of the statement reads, "b 1722 father ? Elnathan Wood m 1712 Mary Billington." The question shows there was doubt as to her parentage and birth on the part of the person who compiled the items attached to the list of members, and it has been proved that Lydia, the daughter of Elnathan and Mary Wood, married June 4, 1741, John Tomson. A study of the church members shows that there was an older Lydia Wood, wife of Ebenezer Wood, who would have been Lydia, Sr., and this would account for the younger Lydia being called Jr. All the other Lydia Woods can be accounted for. During the years 1744-48 there was a controversy among the members of the church over the pastor, which may account for the marriage by the Justice of the Peace.

Lydia Wood and Benjamin Shelly, Jr., had at least one child, and his name is significant and helps in the identification of Lydia as the daughter of Barnabas:

Barnabas Shelly, b. ca. 1746; m. Aug. 11, 1768, Joanna⁵ Wilbore (Meshach⁴, Shadrach³, Shadrach², Samuel¹). He died Mar. 7, 1777 (Raynham V. R.), leaving issue.

Lydia (Wood) Shelly did not long survive the birth of her son, for we find in Bridgewater Vital Records, Benjamin Shelly Jr. of Raynham and Mary Turner of Bridgewater, married Dec. 21, 1749. Bristol County Probate Records at Taunton show that Benjamin Shelly died shortly before Sept. 7, 1779 [Probate of Will, Vol. 26, p. 123], leaving a widow Mary and giving "to the heirs of my son Barnabas Shelly dec." ten acres, etc.; the other children named were by the second wife.

Experience⁴ Wood

Experience⁴ Wood was presumably born 1729-30. She was baptized 1730 according to records of Miss Nora Wood now deceased who contributed much on the Wood family to the Boston Transcript; married about 1748 Ebenezer⁴ Hackett of Raynham (Samuel³, Samuel², Jabez¹); no record of marriage has been found. They had at least one child; but very little was found on the Hackett family:

Samuel Hackett, b. ca. 1748-51; m. at Wareham, Mass., June 10, 1771, Mary Randall, dau. of Samuel and Phebe (Hathaway) Randall. The marriage, recorded in Rochester, calls him "of Middleborough," and the marriage "in Wareham."

Experience (Wood) Hackett died July 8, 1755 (Raynham V. R.), and her husband married second, Aug. 23, 1757, Abigail Thomas of Middleboro, and third, Jan. 2, 1764, Betsy Canedy of Middleboro.

Rebecca⁴ Wood

So far as probate, land and vital records are concerned, Rebecca⁴ Wood seems completely lost; unless she is the Rebecca of the following death record:

Carver V. R.: "Rebecca wife of Nathaniel Cobb, Nov. 10, 1763, aged 36." The reference is to a cemetery inscription in Lakenham Cemetery. Carver was once a part of Plympton and was undoubtedly the home of Rebecca Wood as well as of Joseph Lucas, her guardian, and of the Cobbs.

Rebecca Wood's birth has been set at approximately 1727-8, which agrees closely enough with the stated age at death of Rebecca wife of Nathaniel⁵ Cobb (Nathaniel⁴, Ebenezer³, John², Henry¹). No record has been found of the marriage of Nathaniel⁵ Cobb to Rebecca —, and no deeds or probate records have been found to identify his wife, but there are items which strongly suggest that she was Rebecca⁴ Wood.

After the death of Rebecca, Nathaniel Cobb married second, Mar. 19, 1764 [Bridgewater V. R.], Penelope Standish of Bridgewater; this was only four months after his first wife's death. Penelope Standish was a cousin of Rebecca⁴ Wood, their mothers being sisters; she was the daughter of Miles⁴ and Mehitable (Robbins) Standish. Therefore, if Nathaniel Cobb's first wife was Rebecca Wood, he would have been well acquainted with Penelope Standish, and being left with at least six children between the ages of sixteen and three years might account for the second marriage so soon after Rebecca's death.

Nathaniel Cobb and Rebecca — were married about 1745-6. By her he had children: Nathaniel (1747); Jonathan (1749); Hannah (1752); Lydia (1755); Rowland (1757); Rebecca (1759); and Barnabas (1760). By Penelope he had Miles (1764). Some of these names are significant. Barnabas could be for her father, Barnabas³ Wood; Jonathan for her uncle, Jonathan³ Wood; Hannah for her mother; and Lydia for her father's sister, Lydia (Wood) Holmes. The other names are definitely Cobb names. Most of the children removed to Warren, Maine, and left numerous descendants.

Nathaniel Cobb died shortly before May 5, 1768 (administration of estate, Vol. 20, p. 64). His widow Penelope married second, Oct. 11, 1770, Ichabod Leach of Bridgewater, and died in Warren, Maine, in 1820 in her eightieth year.

This study was made on behalf of Mrs. William J. Lindenberger of San Francisco, California, and is published with the hope that some of the descendants of Lydia, Rebecca and Experience Wood may be able to supply the records, perhaps from family sources, to prove the conclusions we have presented.

THE WIFE OF OBADIAH EMMONS OF BOSTON

By Genevieve Tylee Kiepora, of Soledad, Cal.

Church of St. Peter and Paul's Wharf, London: Married Obydia Emons and Alice Sharpe, Oct. 16, 1656 [Harleian Soc. Pub. 3:298]. The first record of Obadiah and Alice Emmons at Boston, Mass., is the baptism of their daughter Martha, October, 1658. In view of the correspondence of names and date, it looks as if the marriage in London may pertain to the Boston man. In that event he had made a trip to England, which quite a number of colonists did for business or other reasons. His father Thomas died in Boston, and to his will in 1664 signed his name "Emons."

NOTES

ADAMS. Addenda to genealogy of Richard Adams family, The American Genealogist, ante, Vol. 23.

Page 145, No. 7. Susannah Woodward, b. Medford, Mass. Dec. 23, 1695, d. Canterbury, Conn., Apr. 29, 1790 (in her 97th year, g.s.).

Page 146, No. 54. Prudence Jacques was the daughter of William Earl and Sarah Mighell, and widow of Samuel Jacques whom she m. at Pomfret, Feb. 3, 1755.

Page 147, No. 26. Benajah Adams m. Pomfret, Conn., Dec. 15, 1742, Hannah⁴ Clough, b. Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 31, 1717/18, daughter of Jonathan³ Clough and his first wife Hannah Guile.

Page 148, No. 110. Bettse⁶ Adams, b. Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 14, 1771, d. Brooklyn, Conn., Nov. 7, 1854; m. George Cundall, who d. Brooklyn, Apr. 19, 1814, aged 40.

—Kendall P. Fayward, Hartford, Conn.

EARLY NEW ENGLAND—VIRGINIA INTERMARRIAGE. The two following items from my files may be new to some readers.

Alexander Cole, Isle of Wight Co., Va., m. before 1688, Bethiall Hill of Salem in New England. [Chapman's Isle of Wight Co. Marriages, p. 12; Isle of Wight Deed Book I, p. 10.]

Thomas Hazard of the Province of Rhode Island m. (bond 15 Nov. 1746) Mary Bowdoin, daughter of Peter Bowdoin, gentleman, Northampton Co., Va. [Nottingham's Northampton Marriages, p. 45; Tyler's Quarterly, 1:207.]

—Mrs. H. A. Knorr, Pine Bluff, Arkansas

FROM CONNECTICUT TO MAINE.—DEAN. Dr. Ezra Dean of Berwick, Maine, and Sally, daughter of the Rev. Paul Coffin of Buxton, Maine, were married Nov. 25, 1801, and evidently spent a few years of their married life in Buxton, three children, Gorham, Edward and Lucy Ann, having been recorded there as born to "Dr. Ezra Dean (from Conn.) and Sarah Coffin, his wife." She was baptized in Buxton as Sarah on Feb. 5, 1775; Mrs. Sally Dean died Aug. 19, 1811 (gravestone).

Dr. Ezra was of Biddeford, April 7, 1812, when he married another minister's daughter, Mary Moody, whose father, the Rev. Silas Moody, was settled for many years at Arundel (Kennebunkport). During her lifetime the Deans' home was in Biddeford, where he was prominent as a physician and in various civic and social organizations, and he was also a trustee of the Savings Institution and a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, both of Saco.

Some time after his wife's death in 1842, he moved to

Massachusetts, but either returned to Maine very late in life or was taken there for burial, as he, both wives, and at least four children who died before him were buried in an old graveyard off the Pool Road in Biddeford not far below the present-day Clifford Park. His gravestone, now broken, gave the date of his birth as Dec. 3 (or 8), 1778, and of his death as Aug. 8, 1858. His will made at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 8, 1853, named one son, two married daughters, one grandson by name, and the children (unnamed) of one of the daughters, and arranged for the continued manufacture and sale of Dr. Dean's Patent Vegetable Rheumatic Pills.

—DIMOCK. Henry Dimock, shoemaker, aged 69, and wife Nancy, aged 63, both natives of Connecticut, were living in Limington, Maine, in 1850, and descendants still live in York County. They had arrived in Limington as early as 1808 and there Dr. Henry Dimock practised more or less as a physician for many years, but what medical education he had received is unknown to the writer. The History of York County (1880), in the write-up of the town of Limington, mentions several of the early physicians, naming first, Dr. Henry Dimock, "a graduate of Hanover, N. H., College and came to Limington from Durham," but his name is not found in the Dartmouth catalogue nor in the index to the histories of Durham, Me., or Durham, N. H.

Dr. Dimock was born July 6, 1780, and died May 23, 1852; his wife Nancy W. was born Dec. 12, 1786, and died Jan. 19, 1859 (gravestones in Limington). Sidney Whitmore, who was born in 1781 and died in 1859, is buried with them, although he was not in Limington when the 1850 census was taken. Possibly he was a relative of Dr. Henry or his wife Nancy and also from Connecticut.

—Sybil Noyes, Saco, Maine

QUERIES

For several years we maintained a query and answer department under the able editorship of Mr. Philip Mack Smith. It was discontinued during the war because of the necessity of getting copy to the printers very early and the risk of reserving pages to be filled at the last moment.

Only a small percentage of subscribers ever made use of the department, and the editor concluded that a quarterly periodical is not the best medium for queries and answers because of the long wait between issues. Nevertheless, some subscribers do wish from time to time to use our pages to blazon their wants to the genealogical world.

It has been decided to accept for publication, from subscribers only, a reasonable number of queries—not more than three or four from one subscriber in each issue. No correspondence can be entered into, or communications forwarded. Queries only will be pub-

lished. Answers should be mailed directly to the querists. The magazine is merely furnishing a medium for the use of subscribers, and the editors assume no responsibility for queries or answers or rewards offered for information.

Address queries to Box 3032, Westville Station, New Haven (15), Conn. It may be between six and nine months before queries will appear, because the issues of the magazine have to be planned and prepared far in advance of the publication date.

1. Vital records of West Greenwich, R. I., and Preston, Conn., give the marriage of William Tanner of West Greenwich to Lois Johnson of Preston, Jan. 6, 1785. Her parentage desired.

2. Isaac Williams, b. 1740-45, who had wife Anna, d. in Washington, Mass., Apr. 27, 1832. He had property in Lee and Lenox and may have been brother of Alexander Williams of these places. His and his wife's parentage desired.

3. Frederick Beckwith m. 3 Apr. 1783 Lydia Mosher [New London, Conn., V.R.]. Family records call her Lydia Prentiss. Was she a widow? She d. 12 Mar. 1797 ae. 33 (g.s., Waterford, Conn.). Her parentage desired.

—Van Buren Lamb, Jr., 520 West 114 St., New York 25, N.Y.

4. Who were the parents and grandparents of Mary Potter, who married Rouse Simmons of Saratoga County, N. Y., about 1800?

5. Who and whence were the parents of William Dallas who was a large landowner in Cumberland County, N. J., about 1750? He m. Ann Frazier, sister of Hannah, below.

6. Who and whence were the parents of Hannah Frazier who made her will, a spinster, in Fairfield, Cumberland Co., N. J., in 1760? She had sisters, Ann Dallas, Phebe Lore, and Abigail Westcoat.

7. Who and whence were the parents of James McConnell, who came with his parents to Swedesborough, N.J., about 1776, when he was four years old? By family tradition he m. Mary Mana (or Manus) and belonged to a family of four brothers McConnell who came from Scotland in the early 1700's and settled in McConnellsburg, Pa.

[Querist offers monetary reward for first documentary proof received answering each of the above four queries]

—Mrs. Samuel E. Bradt, 329 No. 1st St., DeKalb, Ill.

"To bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance."

—George Washington

OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Mr. Gardner, who contributed the 1698 Census of Newtown, L. I., is the dean of New Jersey genealogists. The long Brouwer article, concluded herein, is by Mr. Hoffman, the specialist in the Holland-Dutch field. Miss Peckham's carefully prepared Lapham genealogy, to be completed in the next issue, and the short Webb genealogy, are by the historians of those respective families.

Professor Kellogg's account of John Earle shows what a gifted amateur can do in assembling material to "personalize" an early ancestor when the records exist and the searcher has the time and patience to dig them out. The Scruggs-Rayment article is also by an amateur, and because of conflicting records Dr. Nichols leaves the question open whether Rachel Scruggs was the mother of John Rayment, Jr. The editor's guess is that she was, but he might be hard put to it to defend his opinion. The Mayflower region is well represented by Mrs. Barclay, whose work in that field has gained recognition.

The Richards and Morse articles are of a keenly critical type. They are, respectively, by Mr. Farrington and Mr. Montgomery, both accomplished genealogists, and both, we believe, of amateur standing. Oddly enough, both articles criticize statements made by the Rev. Abner Morse, whose work was done nearly a century ago. Errors once printed persist and must be corrected, but in fairness to old Abner, genealogical facilities were meagre in his day, and credit should be accorded, despite defects in their work, to the pioneers who labored with imperfect tools. They did collect and preserve much data from family sources which otherwise would have been lost. This said, the acumen of the modern critics deserves our admiration.

Age, death and matrimony have removed some of our earlier contributors from the active list. Others have promised articles in the near future. The Genealogist is fortunate in being honored by articles from the pens of new writers as well as those older writers who remain active. It seems to the editor that the average level of knowledge and talent is higher than it was a quarter of a century ago, and he likes to think (forgive the harmless vanity) that the Genealogist has played some part in helping to raise genealogical standards.

For October, we plan an important article on the English ancestry of Gov. John Webster, and another article by Mr. Hayward whose chosen field is north-eastern Connecticut; and contributions marked by the professional touch of Mrs. Holman and the scholarly care of Mr. Codrington are in the offing.